

ON FEBRUARY 1ST
I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.
Come in and get goods in price lower than you
have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats,
Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets
Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS
Must Be Closed Out

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN,
—I MEAN BUSINESS—
And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy else-
where in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS
MARLINTON, W. VA. S. W. HOLT.

Looking Backward

—MAY BE A PLEASING PASTIME,—
But we take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the
population of this county will all have become convinced that at my
establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercan-
tile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

—YOU MUST EAT!

Since it is a self evident fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat
I desire to present to your consideration my complete stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION. PURE GOODS,
REASONABLE PRICES

—APPEAL TO YOUR—

REASON POCKET HEALTH

{ West End } P. GOLDEN,
of Bridge. Marlinton, W. Va.

In Poor Health

means so much more than
you imagine—serious and
fatal diseases result from
trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's
greatest gift—health.

**Brown's
Iron
Bitters**

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—It has crossed red
lines on the wrapper. All others are sub-
stitutes. On receipt of two or stamps we
will send set of Ten Beautiful World's
Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE!

I will offer for sale or
rent, my stone house
and lot of Lobelia. A first class stand
for a store. No opposition. Seven
miles from Academy, and ten from
Kenick's Valley. Four miles from
turnpike and near the line of the B. &
O. R. R. survey. A. J. romising town.
Lobelia, W. Va. W. B. HILL.

West Virginia Catholics to
Have an Official Paper.

We print the following notice, of
especial interest to Catholics, by
request of Rev. O. H. Moye, of
Wheeling:

A new church paper has made
its appearance before the public.
It has assumed the name of *The
Church Calendar of West Vir-
ginia*. It is made up of a Calendar of
the religious feasts celebrated in
the Catholic Church, little items
of news concerning church affairs
in West Virginia, and other small
articles that would interest mem-
bers of the Catholic Church. The
first number also contains a direc-
tory of the churches, missions, and
stations, as also the clergy of the
Diocese. The paper is printed in
Wheeling, and its headquarters
are at the Cathedral.

PATTERSON SIMMONS
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Plasterer and Contractor.
Work done on short notice.

FEED, LIVERY

—AND—
SALE STABLES.

**First-Rate Teams and Saddle-
Horses Provided.**

Horses for Sale and Hire.

**SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS FOR
STALLIONS.**

A limited number of Horses boarded.

All persons having horses to trade
are invited to call. Young horses brok-
ed to ride or work.
J. H. O. WILSON,
Marlinton W. Va.

W. A. Bratton, Trustee, v. Burr,
answers filed.
D. W. Sharp v. S. Las Barlow, re-
ferred to W. A. Bratton, Commis-
sioner.
A. C. Wooddell v. F. H. Chap-
man, cause revived.
H. S. Recker v. John M. Wil-
son, decree of sale of land.
Sam'l B. Scott, appointed com-
missioner in chancery.
S. W. Holt v. Beverly Wagh,
referred to commissioner S. B.
Scott.
J. C. Arbogast admr. of Peter
Beverage v. J. McKinnison, decree
for plaintiff for \$11.62 and costs.
E. O. Moore v. F. K. Moore,
omitted from docket.
Rachel Beverage v. Hugh Mc-
Laughlin, answer to supplemental
bill filed.
Andrew C. Wooddell admr. v.
Andrew C. Wooddell's Heirs, refer-
red to commissioner Bratton.
McAllister v. Lardy, and Augus-
ta National Bank v. Lardy etc. de-
cree entered and cause ended.
K. S. Fultz v. O. W. Beverage,
referred to commissioner Scott.
Wm. A. Parsons v. A. Combs,
decree of sale entered.
Jos. V. Cackley v. James T.
Roe, decree of sale entered.
Jacob Piles v. John Piles, and
R. P. G. Sharp v. H. S. Rueker,
order speeding cause entered.
Daniel O'Connell v. The Cum-
berland Lumber Company answer of
defendants filed.
Lyons McKee & Co., v. F. C.
Vandevort, cause retired objected.
N. Frank & Sons v. E. I. Holt,
consent decree entered the creditors
accepting 50 cents.
Bruffey's admr. v. Bruffey's
Heirs, referred to commissioner
Bratton.
Geo. C. Hill's admr. v. Geo. C.
Hill's Heirs, special commissioner
directed to execute order of Octo-
ber term 1894.
Daniel Miller & Co., v. Wm. C.
Coulter, decree of sale.
Elhart Joyner & Co., v. J. W.
Riley, referred to commissioner
Scott.
Cumberland Lumber Co. v. O'-
Connell, injunction dissolved as to
Harvey Kerens, B. F. White, and
Samuel Cline.
State of West Virginia v. One
Hundred Acres and Fifteen Acres
in the matter of Forfeited Lands,
referred to commissioner McNeil.
Same v. Joseph Pennell, and
others, decree of sale of tract of 50
acres.
B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of
School Lands, reports twenty-two
tracts of waste and unappropriate
lands in this county.
Levi Gay v. William Skeen, and
others, etc., decree of sale, and de-
cree entered for distribution of the
fund according to commissioner
McClintic's report, no. 4.
John Galford v. W. W. Galford,
and others, decree entered pro-
ouncing plaintiff's title to land
under will absolute, clearing his
title.
M. Shackman v. C. B. Swecker,
answer of defendant filed.
Gibson's Administrator v. Gib-
son's Heirs, decree of sale of lands
ordered.
Coulter v. Coulter, a suit for di-
vorce and alimony, dismissed.
W. A. Bratton, Trustee, v. Burr,
answers filed.
Cumberland Lumber Company
v. O'Connell, answers filed.
Witz, Biedler & Co. v. Herold &
Moore, etc., referred to commis-
sioner Scott.
Skeen's Admr. v. McGraw, sale
confirmed to John T. McGraw.
Levi Gay v. J. B. Lockridge, an-
swer of Mrs. L. B. Lockridge filed.
Levi Gay v. John Galford, an-
swer filed.
INDICTMENTS.
State v. Alex. Armstrong, Felony,
Frank Cumberland, "
two cases against both,
Alex. Armstrong, carrying
deadly weapons, 2 cases. Frank
Cumberland same.
State v. Charles Slavin, Felony,
Andrew Kollison, "
R. S. Fertig, selling liquor, 5
William Gragg, "
Ephraim Vaudervander, 1
Minor Vaudervander, 1
Frank Jackson, Jo Dilley, Jr
unwisdomenor
Ed Young, " 7 cases.

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants
and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor
other Narcotic substances. It is a harmless substitute
for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil.
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by
Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays
feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Quid,
cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves
teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach
and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Cas-
toria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-
dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its
good effects upon their children."
Dr. O. C. Osborn,
Lowell, Mass.
"Castoria is the best remedy for children of
which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not
far distant when mothers will consider the real
interest of their children, and use Castoria in-
stead of the various quack nostrums which are
destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium,
morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful
agents down their throats, thereby sending
them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kivonius,
Cosway, Ark.
Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me."
H. A. Amers, M. D.,
111 E. 10th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"Our physicians in the children's depart-
ment have spoken highly of their experi-
ence in their outside practice with Castoria,
and although we only have among our
medical supplies what is known as regular
products, yet we are free to confess that the
merits of Castoria has won us so much
favor upon us."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All
High Grades

War anted Superior to
Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-
less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prom-
inent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of
these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1894.

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorchers and Bells came
to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us
the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to
tell us this wheel retails for \$85? We must say that it
is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever
seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it. Although it
weighs only 22 lbs., for all Waverleys we have sold
this year and last (and you know that is a right good
number), we have never had a single frame nor fork
broken, either from accident or defect, and that is
High Frame, Wood Rim, more than we can say of any other wheel, however
Detachable Tire, Scorch-high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate
er, weight 22 lbs. \$85. ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents.
Yours truly, WALTER C. MERCK & CO.

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business
awaits the right man. Get our
Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

IT TICKLES YOU
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM
**LIGHTNING
HOT DROPS.**
CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux,
Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Chances of Water, etc.
HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches,
Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.
BREAKS UP Red Colds, La Grippe, Influenza,
Croup, Sore Throat, etc.
SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD.
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.
HERB MEDICINE CO. (Formerly of Weston, W. Va.) SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Confederate Veteran
and the
Pocahontas Times, \$1.65.

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 12, NO. 38.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClinton.
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.
Deputy Sheriff, B. K. Burns.
Clerk County Court, S. L. Brown.
Clerk Circuit Court, J. H. Patterson.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Commissioners Co. Court, C. E. Board,
G. M. Kee, A. Barlow.
County Surveyor, George Baxter.
Coroner, George P. Moore.
County Board of Health, Dr. J. W. Price, L. M. McClinton, M. J. McNeil, J. C. Arbogast.
Justices: A. C. L. Gatewood, Split Rock; Charles Cook, ; H. Gross, Huntersville; Wm. L. Brown, Dunmore; G. R. Curry, Academy; Thomas Bruffey, Labella.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in June, and third Tuesday in October. County Court convenes on the first Tuesday in January, March, October, and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

LAW CARDS.

N. C. McNEIL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER,
ATTY. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEWISBURG, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

ANDREW PRICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Office.

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.,
LAWYER,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive prompt attention.

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS.

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,
DENTIST,
MONTGOMERY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

DR. J. H. NEYMOUTH,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
HEVERLY, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every spring and fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in this paper.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every spring and fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in this paper.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every spring and fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in this paper.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, in a recent article in *The Forum* entitled "What I would do with the tariff if I was tsar," advances the novel idea, and it is the main thought of the whole paper, that only the rich and luxurious class use imported articles, and that this class likes to have the supplies used by them high, and out of reach of the common herd, in fact, making price a great object. He says farther that the goods of the laboring class are manufactured in America almost exclusively, and proves it by figures. A comparatively small part of the revenue of the tariff is imposed upon articles of consumption which rich and poor must use alike, such as sugar. As there are two institutions benefitted by the tariff, the government, which derives a revenue, and the manufacturer, who is afforded protection, Mr. Carnegie very conclusively proves that of money caused to be paid by a tariff the rich pay theirs into the treasury at Washington, and the poor into the pockets of the manufacturer. Never before the perusal of that article had we realized that we did not directly support the government with the mite that we contributed every year, by reason of high prices, but it seems as though we poor people were one degree removed from this honorable position, for we have first to make some manufacturer rich and through this medium we will get our money into the treasury to be judiciously expended by some fiftieth-odd Congress. That the products of the home manufacturer are higher on account of the fostering of a protective tariff, we take as granted, and that nothing but the very best fabrics are imported we very well know. There is one topic of the tariff question of which writers are very shy of speaking, and that is, what makes a tariff necessary? To get at the root of the disease we must attack the cause, and every statesman heretofore, who has turned his thoughts in that direction, has decided that the ailment was well-nigh incurable, because the cause, expenditure, could not be removed.

So it is that, what should be an all-wise government, for the sake of raising a comparatively small sum from the rich for revenue, has put the masses at such a disadvantage with the manufacturer that he is able to extract a sum from the lower and middle classes infinitely greater than the selfish government receives for its expenses. Even our own Hon. William L. Wilson introduced into Congress a bill referred to by Bourke Cochran as the "most damnable protective measure yet introduced," and we will need a Tariff while a Congress remains in power which is afraid to remove the cause of a war-tariff and heavy expenditure.

GEORGE ARKLE, a justice of the peace, has been cleared of charges of larceny, in North Carolina, by a decision of the Supreme Court of that State. Two years ago Mr. Arkle was traveling in North Carolina, and found a pocket book containing \$140 in money and checks of \$57.00. He turned up the owner and delivered a reward of \$20. The owner offered him \$100 and over the difficulty Arkle was then arrested and committed to the local jail. On appeal, he was released by the court. In the case of the pocket book, the owner was a woman, and the pocket book was found in a room at the hotel where she was staying.

Small Savings.

Shall we be pardoned for repeating the old Scottish proverb that "many a little make a mickle?" It is so true in its teachings of thrift that it ought to be impressed upon every person, young and old, for no one is too old to begin to save. The basis of the prosperity of the French people is their thrift. Of course not every French man and woman saves and puts by something, but the practice is nearly universal. It seems true, also, that those who earn the least, and who are forced to pinch and scrimp the hardest to give themselves food, shelter and clothing of some sort, form the great saving class.

At the end of 1893 the public and private savings-banks of France had more than eight million depositors, and the amount standing to their credit was three and three-quarters billion francs. Yet this vast sum—about equal to the net public debt of the United States—was made up of little accounts which average but four hundred and sixty francs, or ninety-two dollars each.

To save money is one of the lessons taught in French schools. A savings-bank book, with a small sum to the credit of the owner, is a prize commonly given to the bright pupil; in cases when an American school would give the money outright, or a book, or a bicycle. Moreover, millions of French people who do not trust the banks have money saved in old stockings and in discarded tescots.

The accumulation of saving by a community is doubly beneficial. The person who saves has something laid by "for a rainy day," and the community has a fund which can be lent at home. Where savings-banks exist and are generally patronized it is not necessary for the people to look to capitalists in other states for money to be borrowed on mortgage at exorbitant rates. They can borrow of the local bank, and can have the satisfaction of feeling that the interest they pay goes to their own neighbors.

This has been the experience not only in the large cities of the Eastern States, but also in the factory towns where savings-banks are established, and where a vast majority of the depositors are the "hands," who work for an average wage of not much more than a dollar a day.

In some parts of the country—possible the form of endeavor is more common than we suppose it to be—there is a systematic effort to teach the poorest people to save. We have in mind a friendly society made up of ladies each one of whom has taken under her oversight three or four families in which the father is a drunkard, or the mother a widow, or where there are many young children.

The lady visits each family once a week, makes all its members her friends, and encourages them to save something and to entrust it to her. Ten cents, or a quarter, anything which the family can spare, is accepted. A careful account is kept, and when the coal supply runs short there is money on hand to pay for it.

We know of an Irish family, consisting of a widow and five or six very young children, who were receiving pauper relief at the time this system was applied to their case, and who are now almost independent. The boys are doing well, earn their own living, and supply their mother. Moreover, they have learned to save. The mother no longer needs the weekly visit, but she still sends her savings to the lady who first had charge of her case.

Of course there are many people who cannot save, but there are more who do not save because they think they cannot. What we have said is for the benefit of the second class, who are apt to ascribe their difficulties to any cause rather than to the real one. For the first class we can have nothing but sympathy, and a wish for better times and circumstances.

If all who can save were to do so, and were to mass their savings for the common good, they would deal the most effectual blow possible at the power of the great capitalists, whose accumulations of wealth are believed by many persons to be one of the great dangers of the time.—*Exchange.*

A British Statesman.

William Conrt Gully will be the speaker of the British house of commons to succeed Arthur Wellesley Peel. He is the choice of the government, and will be elected. It is not generally known, perhaps, that the man to be thus honored is descended from a prize-fighter.

John Gully, the grand-sire of the coming speaker, was not only a prize-fighter, but one of renown, and at one time held the title champion of England. His father, in turn, was a butcher—but what of that?—so was the father of Cardinal Wolsey. Even old England, where pride of ancestry runs riot and prais count for less than a coat of arms, has had her experience with men of plebeian brain, who have forced success and attained prominence by sheer desert. Among the occupants of the wool-sack she has had a new-castle's kar-bur's son, and at another time the offspring of grocer. One prime minister was the son of an actress, and another the descendant of a cotton-spinner. Surely there should be no quibble because the next speaker is the descendant of a pugilist.

There is much of interest in the life of elder Gully. He was born in Bristol, August 21, 1783, the son of a master butcher of respectability. He early took to the prize ring, and when twenty-two years old had his first battle with Hen Pierce, called the "Game Chickie," who was then champion of England. Previous to this time Gully was little known in London and had never signalized himself as a pugilist. He had for some time followed the avocation of butcher, but being unsuccessful had taken country lodgings in the neighborhood of St. George's Fields, as the King's Bench prison was facetiously termed. There he had a fine, open situation and found room enough to exert his muscles in the active amusement of rackets.

Gully fought many famous battles in the prize ring, but his reputation does not end with his career in the ring. He became in after years one of the noted public men of his time. After a few years past in the occupation of tavern-keeper, in which he earned general respect, he was so fortunate in turf speculations and so well served by sound judgment in racing matters that he retired and became the purchaser of War park, Hertfordshire. Here he associated with the first circles of the county. Fortune still smiled upon him, he became a spirited breeder and race horse proprietor, an owner of collieries, and lastly, in 1832, attained the proud position of one of England's senators, being returned to Parliament as representative for Pontefract in the first reformed Parliament. He died at Durham, March 9, 1843, in the eightieth year of his age, leaving a family of five sons and five daughters.

The "Sons of the Revolution" met at Fairmont lately. It is an organization to which any one who is a lineal descendant of a Revolutionary soldier is eligible for membership. The West Virginia Society was organized last year, and many of the most prominent men of the State are enrolled as members.

OWEN WILD's plays have all been tobaccoed and have been withdrawn from the stage.

Income Tax Upheld.

With the exception of income derived from rent of real estate and municipal bonds, two very important items, the Income Tax has been held to be constitutional. This decision marks an epoch in American history, and in the annals of the future will be given a prominent place, especially will this be true if we are on the eve of some great society event, as so many think. We give the opinion *verbatim*:

THE COURT'S CONCLUSION.

(In Charles Pollock vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, et al.) It is established:

1. That by the Constitution Federal taxation is divided into two great classes: Direct taxes and duties, imports and excises.

2. That the imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several States, according to numbers, and the imposition of duties, imports and excises by the rules of uniformity throughout the United States.

3. That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was preserved in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several States so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each State.

4. That the States surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the General Government and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromise of the Constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

5. That these conclusions result from the text of the Constitution and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

6. That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the Constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the General Government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to Aug. 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

7. The taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and that the taxes on the rent or income of real estate, which is the incident of its ownership, belong to the same class.

8. That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

9. That so much of the act of Aug. 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon real estate without apportionment is invalid.

The court is further of opinion that the act of Aug. 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the State and one of the instrumentalities of the State Government the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not the subjects of Federal taxation, nor is the income derived from State, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible influence on the contract, and therefore such a tax is a tax on the power of the States and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

The Delaware legislature has enacted a law making it punishable by a fine of \$25 to fly over a sign flag on any public building in the State.

And... her for her hand. When she accepted we'd be wed. With... at the pastor's hand. We'd... the preacher half-a-dime. And... for the correct time. Then... to our retreat. And... no doubt, "revenge is sweet."

Furnishing the Court-House.

At a County Court held Saturday the contract for furniture for the new court-house was let to the Menly Manufacturing Company at \$2200. Two bids were in, the other bidder being Conant Brothers, of Toledo, Ohio, at \$2410. These bids were made on a schedule heretofore adopted by the County Court and furnished to both parties. It includes suitable and sufficient furniture for the rooms of the new building together with the furniture now on hand. The main court-room will be furnished with opera chairs and fittings for the bar.

The only other business transacted at this term of the Court was the letting the contract for the repairing of the Huntersville Bridge to J. A. Sharp, of Marlinton, for \$207.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to abandon the hotel business and engage in other pursuits I will on Saturday,

APRIL 27, 1895

Sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at my residence in Marlinton my household and kitchen furniture, cooking stove, heating stove, carpets, mattresses, bed springs, some beds, and bedding, harness, saddles, farming implements, wagons, etc.

Terms reasonable and made known on day of sale. H. A. YEAGER. April 17, 1895.

Commissioner's Notice.

At a Circuit Court continued and held for the county of Pocahontas, at the court house thereof, on Thursday, April 4th, 1895.

State of West Virginia

One hundred acres

and

Fifteen acres

In the matter of forfeited lands. On motion of H. M. Yeager, Commissioner of School Lands of this county, the above case of the State of West Virginia vs. One Hundred Acres and Fifteen Acres is referred to S. C. McNeil, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who shall take, state, and report to court the following matters of account, viz:

1st—Whether or not the two tracts set forth in the bill as waste and unappropriated lands, are really waste and unappropriated.

2d—If waste and unappropriated, the exact location of said tracts, and all other things required to be reported under chapter 105 of the code of West Virginia, 1891, as amended by the Acts of West Virginia, 1893.

3d—The nature, proceeding to take and state and report he shall publish in the Pocahontas Times a newspaper published in this county, and post in the front door of the court house the days, commencing with a notice of the time and place of taking and account.

A true Transcript.

J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

The plaintiff and all witnesses, defendants and all persons interested in the above case, are notified to appear at the time and place of taking and account.

the said James T. Rose, in the bill and proceedings in above cause mentioned. This land is situated upon the waters of Stampine Creek adjoining the lands of A. D. Gimes' estate, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fertile and well watered and has upon it a comfortable dwelling and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—sufficient cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale, and the residue upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved personal security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid. N. C. McNEIL, Special Commissioner.

I, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, do certify that bond has been executed by the above Special Commissioner as required by law.

J. H. PATTERSON,

1941] Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debts, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON, 1919. Clerk.

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified not to pass through my place with horses or to trespass on my land in any other way, and that all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHINNEBERRY. 21. Clover Lick, W. Va.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)

Black; foaled May 11, 1883; bred by M. Tribut, of Chateau de Almeneches, department of Orne; got by the government stallion Cicron II; Dam, Paquette (brown) by Omega out of a daughter of Hussein.

This horse, imported by M. W. Dunham, and owned by the undersigned company, will stand an early season in Pocahontas, at the following places, commencing about April 24th:

ACADEMY.....Jas McNeil's, EDWAY.....J. B. Moore's, (Possibly at CLOVER LICK.)

It is the intention of the owners of this horse to make two seasons with him, giving the earlier season to Pocahontas and the later to Greenbrier.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER CONCERNING "LEADER."

"This breed is coveted by all who are familiar with the subject to be the Arab, Turk and Turkish horse. Recognizing these facts in my selections I have always refused animals whose pedigree was analyzed, did not trace in all lines directly to the Oriental origin. In offering you the only 'Leader' I think I can only say that no horse of any blood presents a purer trace through its ancestry than so many come to the daily priced blood as does 'Leader.' I am frank to say that I have never traced one that also could be made. This colt traces 25 times to the Arab, 16 to the Turk, and 4 to the Turk. His statement may seem incredible to you. I have the documents to prove it. However, if I cannot convince you all I say, the colt will do for you a better. I venture to say that no other horse in the world is so pure as this one. The number of Arab crosses that this one possesses."

FEED, LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle-Horses Provided.

Horses for Sale and Hire.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STALLIONS.

A limited number of Horses boarded

All persons having horses to trade are invited to call. Young horses broke to ride or work.

J. H. G. WILSON, Marlinton, W. Va.

E. H. Smith,

PRESCRIPTION

DRUGGIST,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Paints and Oils,

Varnishes, Patent Medicines, etc., etc. etc.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night. A competent Pharmacist will have charge of the Prescription Department.

We invite everybody and promise close prices and polite attention.

At E. A. Smith & Son's Old Stand.

J. A. SHARP & CO.

—Have Established a Firstclass—

Harness and Saddlery
—Store and Shop,—

—AT—

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Something that has been needed in this county for years.

They carry a complete line of **HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HARDWARE, and TRIMMINGS.**

Both Factory and Handmade.

At Rockbottom Prices.

ALSO,

THE UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT.

Is fitted out with a complete stock of latest and best designs, and caskets can be furnished on short notice.

SUCCESSORS of O. F. Orumwell, who is employed by the firm.

C. B. SWECKER,
General Auctioneer

and Real Estate Agent.

1 will sell Mineral and Timber Lands, Farms and Town Lots a specialty. 31 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. References furnished.

fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose. It won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Important to You

Having resumed the practice of veterinary surgery (limited) I will treat the following diseases in Pocahontas and adjoining counties, viz: ring-bone, bone-spavin, curb, poliovi, fistula, and heaves. Terms, specific and cures guaranteed. I am also general agent for Eldred's Liquid Electricity, which is a specific for all kinds of fevers, sore-throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, bowel-troubles, and pains of every description, external or internal. Its timely use will prevent all kinds of contagious diseases.

Address, **T. J. WILLIAMS,**
Top of Alleghany, W. Va.

Peerless Feed Grinder.

It will last a lifetime. One horse power sufficient. Grinds any grain, either just merely cracking it, or fine enough to make family meal. Every big farmer is buying one. References, R. W. Hill, C. E. Beard, Leo Beard, G. W. Callison, Frank Hill, Geo. W. Whiting, Wm. Callison, and J. H. McNeel, Academy. Am making a canvass of the county and will call on you in a short time. Price in reach of all. Agency for Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties. Eight sold in one day. For particulars, write to

R. M. BEARD,
Academy, W. Va. 1204m

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

Terms.

per day . . . 1.00
per meal . . . 25
lodging . . . 25

Good accommodations for horses at 25 cents per feed.

Special rates made by the week or month.

C. A. YEAGER, Proprietor.

G. C. AMLUNG,

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

EDWAY, . VA.

All work guaranteed as to workmanship, fit and leather. Mending neatly done. Give me a call.

BLACKSMITHING

AND

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Shops situated at the Junction of Main Street and Dooty Avenue, opposite the postoffice.

FIRE FIRE

ANDREW PRICE, Editor
Marlinton, Friday, April 19, 1895

Office: Post Office Building, Marlinton, W. Va.

Subscription ONE DOLLAR in advance. If not paid within the year \$1.50 will be charged.

Entered at the post office at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

Peace has practically been concluded between Japan and China.

The income tax has been through the mill and has come out badly injured. It seems a foolish quibble for the court to say that an income derived by the means of rent from real estate and interest on municipal bonds should not be taxed, while an income derived from any other source should be. This defeats the law in a great measure and makes it unjust even as among the rich themselves. All the income wealth represented by the great city buildings go free, and some millionaires who were thought our lawful prey, are saved from their just deserts at the people's hands by the Supreme Court. If anybody owes anything to our great government for protection to property, it is the owner of real property in the seaboard cities.

LAST week the progress of the State was marked by the issue of the first number of the *Journal of Commerce* of Grafton. It is a monthly periodical of the magazine order. No style of journal could be more appropriately established in the rapidly developing State of West Virginia. In it will be found news of mineral and lumber interests; railway projections; manufacturing reports; and of all that goes to make up a busy country. We spontaneously recommend this monthly to those of our readers who wish for reliable news of the matters which it reports. We clip the following items, having noticed the name of our town mentioned in them:

"The Dry Fork of Cheat River Railroad will be completed in the near future to Marlinton, on the Greenbrier River, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, and thence to the Chesapeake Railroad."

"All arrangements have been made for the erection of a large Pulp Factory at Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, by Eastern capitalists. This with the many investments of money in this section will add much to the beautiful town of Marlinton."

Reversed.

The case of Dewing & Sons against C. L. Hutton, in the Supreme Court of Appeals, from Hancock county, was handed down last Saturday, having been argued to C. L. Hutton's favor. The court has been reversing several years and now it seems that the court has given against their friend. In the Circuit Court judgment was given against their friend, and an appeal was taken. The case of the suit have been reversed and the trial was one of the most interesting ever held in the court. The decision of the circuit court was reversed and the case remanded.

Notice to Trespassers

All persons having knowledge of the location of the land owned by the State of West Virginia, and who are trespassing on the same, are hereby notified to remove their property from the same by the 1st day of May, 1895, or they will be removed by the State.

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Nonsense Rhymes.

She in cold blood, without excuse,
With our poor heart has played
The deuce!
She for her pleasure gave us pain,
Then told us that we came in vain.
Tired of life afraid of death,
Too sick to even draw our breath,
Oh! would that she could feel the smart
Which agonizes our poor heart.
Oh! would it was we were outlawed
And had the village overawed,
Then down we'd swoop with dust and band,
And supplicate her for her hand,
When she accepted we'd be wed,
With pistols at the pastor's head,
We'd toss the preacher half-a-dime
And ask him for the correct time,
Then harkaway to some retreat,
And find, no doubt, "revenge is sweet."

Furnishing the Court-House.

At a County Court held Saturday the contract for furniture for the new court-house was let to the Maury Manufacturing Company at \$2300. Two bids were in, the other bidder being Conant Brothers, of Toledo, Ohio, at \$2410. These bids were made on a schedule heretofore adopted by the County Court and furnished to both parties. It includes suitable and sufficient furniture for the rooms of the new building together with the furniture now on hand. The main court-room will be furnished with opera chairs and fittings for the bar.

The only other business transacted at this term of the Court was the letting of the contract for the repairing of the Huntersville Bridge to J. A. Sharp, of Marlinton, for \$297.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Having decided to abandon the hotel business, and engage in other pursuits I will on Saturday,

APRIL 27, 1895

Sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at my residence in Marlinton my household and kitchen furniture, cook stove, heating stoves, carpets, mattresses, bed springs, some beds, and bedding, harness, saddles, farming implements, wagons, etc.

Terms reasonable and made known on day of sale. H. A. YEAGER.

Commissioner's Notice.

At a Circuit Court continued and held for the county of Pocahontas, at the court-house thereof, on Thursday, April 14th, 1895.

State of West Virginia

vs.

One hundred acres

and

Fifteen acres

In the matter of forfeited lands.

On motion of B. M. Yeager, Commissioner of School Lands of this county, the above cause of the State of West Virginia vs. One Hundred Acres and Fifteen Acres is referred to N. C. McNeil, one of the Commissioners of this Court, who shall take, state, and report to court the following matters of account, viz:

1st—Whether or not the two tracts set forth in the bill as waste and unappropriated lands, are really waste and unappropriated.

2d—If waste and unappropriated, the exact location of said tracts, and all other things required to be reported under chapter 105 of the code of West Virginia, 1891, as amended, by the Acts of West Virginia, 1893.

Not before proceeding to take and state and report he shall publish in the *POCAHONTAS TIMES*, a newspaper published in this county, and post at the front door of the court-house for four consecutive weeks, a notice of the time and place of taking and account.

A copy, to wit:

N. C. McNeil, Clerk

The plaintiff and all unknown claimants of the part or parcel of the above named 100 acres and 15 acres tracts of land, will be notified that on the 15th day of May, 1895, at my office in the town of Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, I will consider the claims of all persons claiming an interest in the above named lands, and will determine the same, and will issue a decree thereon.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered on the second day of April 1895, in the chancery cause of J. V. Carkley's executor against J. S. T. Rose

The undersigned special Commissioner will proceed to sell on the 15th day of June, 1895, in front of the court house door of Pocahontas County, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land conveyed by James V. Carkley to the said James T. Rose, in the bill and proceedings in above cause mentioned. This land is situated upon the waters of Staunton Creek adjoining the lands of A. D. Quinn's estate, the lands formerly owned by Charles Stewart, and others, is very fertile and well watered and lies upon a comfortable dwelling and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—sufficient cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale, and the residue upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved personal security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid. N. C. McNEIL, Special Commissioner.

I, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, do certify that bond has been executed by the above Special Commissioner as required by law. J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debts, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified not to pass through my place with horses or to trespass on my land in any other way, and that all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

CINDA A. SHINNBERY, 21. Clover Lick, W. Va.

LEADER 176.

FRENCH COACH STALLION (IMPORTED.)

Black; foaled May 11, 1889; bred by M. Tribout, of Chateau de Almeneches, department of Orne; got by the government stallion Ciceron II; DAM, Paquette (brown) by Omega out of a daughter of Hussein.

This horse, imported by M. W. Dunham, and owned by the undersigned company, will stand an early season in Pocahontas, at the following places, commencing about April 20th:

ACADEMY.....Joe McNeil's, EDWAY.....S. B. Moore's, (Possibly at CLOVER LICK.)

It is the intention of the owners of this horse to make two seasons with him, giving the earlier season to Pocahontas and the later to Greenbrier.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER CONCERNING "LEADER."

"This breed is conceded by all who are familiar with the subject to be the Arab, Barb, and Turkish horse. Recognizing these facts in my selections I have always refused animals whose pedigree, when analyzed, did not trace in all lines directly to the Oriental origin. In offering you the colt 'Leader' I think I can safely say that no horse of any blood possesses a pedigree tracing through its different lines so many times to this highly prized blood as does 'Leader.' I am frank to say that I have never traced one that showed half as many. This colt traces 890 times to the Arab, 404 to the Barb, and 484 to the Turk. This statement may seem incredible to you. I have the documents to prove it, however. If I cannot substantiate all I say, the colt will cost you a dollar. I venture to say that you cannot buy another colt in the United States at any price, but one-twelfth the number of Arab colts that this one possesses."

Yours very truly,

(Signed) M. W. DUNHAM.

'Leader' is a very beautiful horse, stylish and large, and has taken first prize over a large lot in the State of Illinois. The judge said to the crowd that he was 'the best colt he had ever seen.'

Terms: I leave One mare \$9.00, One colt \$10.00, and One yearling \$5.00. These mares and colts are owned by the undersigned and are for sale.

The undersigned will be pleased to receive as the interested parties may desire.

We wish to call the attention of the ladies to the fact that Mrs. J. M. Cunningham and Miss Maud Yeager will establish a first class millinery establishment in Marlinton not later than the last week in April. Wait until that time before investing in your needs in this line, for their stock will positively embrace all the late and tasteful styles. Miss Maud Yeager is now in Italy more taking a special course in millinery, and will return with a complete line.

FEED, LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

First-Rate Teams and Saddle Horses Provided.

Horses for Sale and Hire.

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E. H. Smith,

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DRUGGIST,

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Successors of G. F. Orum, who is employed by the firm.

C. B. SWECKER,

General Auctioneer

and Real Estate Agent.

Local Coal, Mineral and Timber Lands, Farms and Town Lots a specialty. 21 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Reference furnished. Post Office—Dumfries, W. Va., or Alexandria, W. Va.

M. F. GIESEY,

Architect and Superintendent,

Room 10, Kelly Block,

Wheeling, W. Va.

PATTERSON SIMMONS

Plasterer, Contractor.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—don't delay your health, read it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

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Address, T. J. WILLIAMS, Top of Allegheny, W. Va.

Peerless Feed Grinder.

It will last a lifetime. One horse power sufficient. Grinds any grain, either just merely cracking it, or fine enough to make family meal. Every big farmer is buying one. References, R. W. Hill, C. E. Beard, Lee Beard, G. W. Callison, Frank Hill, Geo. W. Whiting, Wm. Callison, and J. H. McNeil, Academy. Am making a canvass of the county and will call on you in a short time. Price in reach of all. Agency for Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties. Eight sold in one day. For particulars, write to R. M. BEARD, Academy, W. Va. 1894

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

Terms.

per day . . . 1.00
per meal . . . 25
lodging . . . 25

Good accommodations for horses at 25 cents per feed.

Special rates made by the week or month.

C. A. YEAGER, Proprietor.

G. C. AMLUNG,

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.

EDWAY, VA.

All work guaranteed as to workmanship, fit and leather. Mending neatly done. Give me a call.

BLACKSMITHING

AND

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Shops situated at the Junction of Main Street and Derry Avenue, opposite the postoffice.

FIRE FIRE

Insure against loss in the

Peabody Insurance Co.,

WHEELING, W. VA.

Capital \$1,000,000

Assets \$1,000,000

Reserve \$1,000,000

We return to the Glenville...
At Staunton, Ben Hite was...
Messrs. A. M. McLaughlin...
The cattle are being driven to...
The rain that fell on night of...
Attention is called to the ad...
There is a report of general...
In Charleston last week a hold...
Col. R. S. Park, of Staunton...
Newly in the memory of man...

They spent the night at the Cum...
From another we learned that they...
Changes have been preferred...
The year of 1895 delights in...
FOR RENT.—The pasture lands...
Now is YOUR CHANCE!!—All...
Some changes are being ex...
Personal.
Rev. John A. Taylor was in town...
Among the prominent visitors...
Messrs. Miles and Foster, are...
Mr. H. A. Yeager will retire...
Mr. Jim Watson is stopping...
Rev. C. M. Sarver has been...
PETERSBURG, Va., April 7.—

Once again the carefully trained...
One peculiarity of this game...
The teams seemed to be evenly...
The game was admirably uppi...
Enough cannot be said of the...
The game lined up as shown by...
Mingo.
Helden, E.
McAt...
Marshall.
Hewes,
Farnshaw, H (Capt.)
Tomphson,
Duke,
Helen,
Hester, J.
Lantry,
P...
Marlinton.
Wilson,
N. Price,
A Price, (C)
L. Yeager,
A'Hern,
Anderson,
J. Yeager,
Smith,
W. Yeager,
McLaughlin,
P...

BY THE ARCHITECTURAL EDITOR.
The new jail proper is absolutely...
The design as is shown in our...
All doors have movable trans...
The prisoners all enter the jail...
These cells with their central ex...
Fond is banded to the prisoners...
As has been stated, the doors of...
Additional locks are provided...
The new jail proper is absolutely...
The design as is shown in our...
All doors have movable trans...
The prisoners all enter the jail...
These cells with their central ex...
Fond is banded to the prisoners...
As has been stated, the doors of...
Additional locks are provided...

and investigation, but the cage...
The Manly Manufacturing Co., of...
Those of the tax payers who are...
Dunmore.
Everything seems to be on the...
We see some fine improvements...
Mr. J. P. Wooddell will start...
Marion Gorn has moved to Frost...
Mr. Ed. McLaughlin is able to b...
A Sunday School has been or...
Some of our roads need work...
Simmons & Kincaid moved their...
Mr. John Boverage is handling...
Mr. John A. Noel is building a...
Died.—At her home on the mor...
Miss Kittie Lakle is spending...
Mr. William Pritchard, of Stann...
The dogs played the devil with...
Mr. Jake McLaughlin was thrown...
Mr. F. M. Dilley moved to Pen...
Green Bank.
We are having nice weather af...
Mr. G. D. Oliver is in the East...
Rev. C. L. Potter was among his...
Rev. Maxwell and family are ex...
Mrs. S. C. Sutton, when ill, was...
Mrs. James Stretch who has...
Dr. C. L. Austin is expected...
The funeral of Mr. J. G. Sutton...
Will some reader of the Times...
Mr. C. O. Arment is planning...

More than 600 plans have been sent in for the construction of the Paris exposition of 1900, and it is proposed to have them exhibited in the Palais d'Industrie, which is the only gallery large enough to contain them.

Competition between Eastern and Western farmers is yearly growing keen, declares the New York Tribune. In years past the Western man had the advantage of cheap lands; but the Eastern farmer has the advantage of a nearby market.

The San Francisco Chronicle feels that Alpine climbers will read with distrust of the proposed railroad and climb to the very summit of the Junfrau. Time was, and it was not so many years ago, that this mountain was regarded as a dangerous peak and the feat of climbing it was noteworthy. Since then the Matterhorn and other Alpine peaks have taken its place in the ambition of mountain climbers. With a railroad to the summit and a hotel perched on the topmost point of this historical mountain much of the romance will go out of Alpine climbing. The Cook's tourist is fatal to the enthusiasm of travel.

James M. Glenn, President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, writes in the North American Review: "The South this season has been favored with an enormous crop of cotton and an exceptionally large production of corn, with also an excellent yield of tobacco, and although market prices may be low, especially as to cotton, the fact remains that the cost of production, taking into consideration not only the question of labor, but recognizing the complete utilization of the by-product which was formerly wasted, is now greatly reduced, and the net result is a favorable one. The sugar interest, it is to be hoped, may steadily continue in advancement, accompanied ultimately with remunerative results. The production of rice in the South is extending, and will undoubtedly assume very greatly enlarged proportions in the near future. The lumber resources of the South are being brought more and more into prominence, attracting capital for its preparation for market, widening the employment of labor, and adding to the available wealth of the community."

Devotion to the old Shinto faith is not extinct in Japan, and a great temple at Kyoto, on which ten years and many millions have been expended, is still incomplete, and work upon it not suspended even in the time of the greatest war which the country has ever had upon its hands. The women of that country give sign of their piety in this work by contributing portions of their hair, which are braided into cables and used in the transportation of material to be employed in the construction of the building. Of these a large number have been worn out in the work accompanying the structure at Kyoto, but more are forthcoming, showing a spirit of zeal and sacrifice among the women there which the New York Tribune believes not to be outdone by any of the missionaries among them, or by the builders of shrines and temples anywhere. Shintomism is the old faith of Japan before the introduction of Buddhism and the Confucian philosophy, and does not now absorb a large part of the religious inspiration of the country, but still preserves a measure of vitality enough to build a new temple now and then amidst the ruins of its old ones, and supply thousands of jobs to the laboring class of the nation. It is a faith which is still a part of the life of the Japanese people, and is a source of pride and honor to them. It is a faith which is still a part of the life of the Japanese people, and is a source of pride and honor to them. It is a faith which is still a part of the life of the Japanese people, and is a source of pride and honor to them.

One hundred years ago,
When in those crumbling, roofless walls,
Where birds fit to nest,
The Quaker fathers worshiped God
One hundred years ago.
And world of truth, or praise, or prayer,
In measured tone, and slow,
Was spoken as the spirit moved
One hundred years ago.
Here many a calm and calmly brow
Seemed lit by heaven's own glow,
And caught the promised peace of God
One hundred years ago.

Perhaps just here the sunshine fell
On golden heads below,
Where children lifted pathos eyes
One hundred years ago.
Here youths and maidens primly sat
In silent, decorous row,
For, as to-day, Love stole his glance
One hundred years ago.
In ancient graves, where trailing vines
And tender wild flowers grow,
Sleep those whose footsteps thither turned
One hundred years ago.
Long have these altar fires been cold,
And only ruins show
The temple holy to the Lord
One hundred years ago.
But trace and simple faith abide,
Though centuries onward flow—
The fathers did not build in vain
Who reared this modest forest shrine
One hundred years ago.
—Lucy R. Fleming, in Harper's Bazar.

A LEAP FOR LUCRE.

BY THOMAS S. BLACKWELL.



penal servitude.

"Benally bore," lisped Charley Nugent, the last-joined sub, as he pulled viciously at his imaginary mustache, "isn't it?" and he looked appealingly round on his brother officers, who were lounging about the ante-room of Island Bridge Barracks.

"Look here, youngster," growled the Major from his lair on the sofa, "you don't know what's good for you. It will be the saving of you boys to get away from the late hours and confectory that you are indulging in here. 'The Wild West' is not half bad."

"Tell us all about it, Major," came in a chorus from "the boys."
"The Major" was an authority on all subjects in the "Green Lancers." If it was a love affair, some detail of regimental duty, a financial difficulty, or one of the many complications peculiar to "young bloods," "The Major" was always the trusted guide, philosopher and friend.

A perfect man of the world, a thorough soldier and good sportsman, with a kind heart, despite a rather sarcastic turn, he was adored by all the youngsters of the regiment, to whom he was a regular oracle.

"Yes," said the Major, "the West is a jolly place for any fellow with health and heart to enjoy the sun one gets there. The Chief and I were down on detachment in the County Mayo in '81, when boycotting came into fashion. We had lots of work, to be sure; but we had a splendid good time of it all the same. The best of shooting, fishing and nailing sport with the South Mayo hounds. As for hospitality—there was no end of it, and as for girls! Heigh-ho! it was a lucky thing for the Colonel and I that our old chief then was death on matrimony in the regiment, or we should not be shaking loose legs now. I tell you, boys, if you don't lose your lives over the walls, or your hearts over the girls, you are a tougher lot than you look."

"Any betting fellows down in the wilds there, Major?" drawled Fred. Hall, the captain of C Troop, as he languidly crossed the room and joined the group.

"By Jove! Dolly, but you will be in your element. The men there are ready for any sort of extraordinary wager, and I think will even make you odds your eye. Nothing is too hot or heavy for them."

"I suppose they will," lisped the Captain, with an innocent, artless way that never failed to win the confidence of the group.

"Dolly" Hall was a man of about twenty, with fair, curly hair, light complexion and face that could have been used in place of a clock. He was a native of the County Mayo, and was a member of the "Green Lancers" regiment. He was a very good sportsman, and was very popular with the other officers and men of the regiment. He was a very good sportsman, and was very popular with the other officers and men of the regiment. He was a very good sportsman, and was very popular with the other officers and men of the regiment.

With plenty of money and an ardent love of sport (in his own peculiar fashion), Hall was never happy unless he had a bet on something, it did not matter what, from a Derby favorite to a cheese maggot race across a plate.

Some wonderful betting transactions he had had since he joined the "Lancers," and as he was always pretty certain to be on the winning side, the merriment of his brother officers was natural.

"The Green Lancers" left Dublin for the West, and the Major and a squadron were quartered at Ballinrobe, "Dolly" Hall being one of the officers with him. The gentry (and ladies) of the neighborhood received the gallant Lancers with open arms, and the dependency of the subs quickly vanished. What with salmon fishing, grouse, woodcock and pheasant shooting, and hunting with the South Mayo's, the station was voted a first class one.

Dolly Hall was a particular favorite with both sexes of the natives—the men liked him because he was a rattling good sportsman whatever way you took him, and the ladies made a perfect pet of him from his being so totally different to the men they were in the habit of meeting. When I saw Dolly was a favorite with all I ought to have excepted Giles McCarthy, of Ballyboden, who looked upon the gallant Captain with anything but a favorable eye.

There was no better man to hounds in the county than McCarthy, and chiefly on this account he was the favored squire of the Dianna of the district, Rose Mahon. But when Dolly came on the scene McCarthy was nowhere, and the rage of the latter at being deposed, was desperate. What galled him most was that the Captain treated him so coolly, and never appeared in the slightest degree ruffled at the most outting thing that could be said.

Toward the close of the hunting season the Lancers gave a dance at the Barracks, and the county people came en masse to it. The meet of the South Mayo's had been at Ballinrobe that morning, and Rose Mahon and Dolly were in the first flight all through a fast forty minutes from Creagh.

Rose was radiant at the dance. She had got that coveted trophy—the brush—in the morning, and Dolly was her devoted attendant in the evening, dancing more than he had ever been known to since he joined the regiment. Giles McCarthy was not a dancing man, so he was doing wall flower, and a very dark wall flower he looked.

His black hunter, Owenmore, had never gone so badly with him, and daily refused to negotiate a small drain he met at the beginning of the run, leaving the disgraced Giles quite out of the hunt.

It was goll and wormwood to him to see that "top of a cockney captain" beside Rose Mahon, sailing away over everything.

Dolly and Miss Mahon were floating round in a waltz, and brought up just where the glum McCarthy stood.

"Ah! Mr. McCarthy, are you there? I thought you were still in one of those Creagh ditches," said Rose, with a merry laugh. "What on earth came over the ridiculous Owenmore to behave in such a fashion?"

"Neither he nor his master care for hog-trailing, Miss Mahon," replied Giles, looking as black as thunder.

"So Irish, don't you know, Miss Rose—won't have water at any price," lisped Dolly, in the milkiest of tones.

"If you call those bits of potato furrows that we had to-day, water, I don't like it," snarled McCarthy. "But I wish we had you over our side for a day amongst the walls, Captain Hall, and perhaps some of the gilt would come off your gingerbread."

"Why, my dear fellow, I adore walls."

"There are walls, and walls in it. Perhaps you wouldn't adore a good five foot, coped one," sneered the now furious Giles.

"Oh! That's only a trifle," drawled Dolly. "I'd drive a horse and trap over that."

"You would, would you?" yelled McCarthy. "I'll bet you a hundred you don't!"

"Make it two," was the quiet answer, "and I'll do it within the week."

"Done!" cried Giles.

"Right," from Dolly; and with a "shall we?" to the astonished Rose, they glided off into the waltz again.

The news of the bet went round the ball room like a bit of scandal through a country town. For McCarthy could not repress his jubilation over the bet, though he had got on the English Captain.

"Hang it all! Dolly, what sort of an absurd wager is this I hear you have made with that fellow, McCarthy?" said the Major, as soon as he could get a chance of speaking to Hall.

"What do you intend doing about it?"

"Have I an idea, my dear Major, but it will come out all right you'll find."

However, it is you will have to pay it," said the Major, with an impatient shrug of his shoulders, "and except for the credit of the regiment I suppose it is no business of mine. Another case of a fool and his money."

"Yes, but remember what the Latin poet says: 'Fortune favet stultis.' And perhaps I may be an idiot that Fortune favors, Major," replied Dolly, in a dreamy sort of way, as he sauntered off to claim Rose Mahon for another waltz.

Nothing was talked of in Mayo for the next couple of days but Captain Hall's extraordinary wager, the general opinion being that he would in the end declare off and pay over the money.

Three days after the balla letter arrived from McCarthy, reminding Dolly that half the time named had expired, and asking his intention with regard to the bet. "As," he wrote, "it was a play or pay bet, I shall thank you to send me your cheque for two hundred pounds by Tuesday next, in the event of your not carrying out your part of the business."

The reply to this epistle was:

"Dear Sir—I shall be quite prepared to carry out my part of the business on Monday next if you will drive over here to lunch. Yours faithfully,
"FRED. HALL.

"Cavalry Barracks, Ballinrobe."
"P. S.—I would you mind driving that clever white-faced chestnut I saw you riding at Claremorris meet? You say he is a good trapper. I want such a horse and will buy him if we can agree to a price. F. H."

Many a chuckle had McCarthy and his chums over that letter.

"The softy of a fellow is not content with making me a present of a couple of hundred quid," he said to Peter Blake, "but wants to throw away some more on that old chestnut screw. He's a smart hunter, no doubt, and showy in harness, but no wet would pass him with those hooks. However, if I can knock another fifty or so out of the dandy English Captain, I shall have a good day of it next Monday."

The McCarthyites got on all the money they could at two to one against the Captain. Such good business was it thought that several of them drove over to Ballinrobe on Saturday to see if any of the officers could be found willing to put on some more with them.

They were rather taken aback by the readiness of the Lancers to accommodate them, and the feeling increased to one of real uneasiness, when the Major dropped in and cheerfully remarked that "if all the money wasn't exhausted he didn't mind having a 'pony' or two on Hall at even."

"Pooh! nonsense!" blurted the confident Giles, when his cronies came back and told him. "Those soldiers always try to bluff you. They know right well that their man has not a ghost of a chance, but they won't acknowledge it. Our money is safe enough, never you fear. It's not like a case where you could train a horse to the work; big a fool as the fellow is he's not going to smush up a horse, trap and himself, to try if the thing can be done. I'm sorry you didn't get some more on at even, for it's sure money; you may take my word for it."

"I don't see how we can possibly lose either," said Peter Blake, "but the whole lot of them seemed so cocksure that I couldn't help thinking they had a trump up their sleeve some way or another."

Monday came and it found Giles McCarthy on his way over to Ballinrobe, driving the white-faced chestnut in a smart, light polo cart. His friends were following him in force, all anxious to see the Englishman lose his wager.

About half a mile outside Ballinrobe who should they meet but Dolly Hall sauntering quietly along the road.

"Hol! McCarthy, glad to see you. Come to win that two hundred pounds off me. I'll take a seat with you up to the barracks if you've no objection."

"Delighted," said Giles, in the best of good-humor at the prospect of pocketing his money, and of making a good deal over the chestnut screw. "This is the horse you asked me to put your note to drive over, Captain."

"Capital trapper," remarked Dolly; and you say he can jump?"

"Bedad! he can. The wall isn't built in Mayo that would stop the same horse. I never knew him turn from a fence and he's good for ten Irish miles an hour, between the shafts."

"Just the thing to suit me," said Dolly. "What's his price?"

"Well, I don't care to sell him at all; but I'll give him to you at £75 and he's the cheapest horse in Ireland at the money."

"Say £50 pounds and it's a deal," replied Dolly. "Would you mind letting me have the ribbons till I see how he feels."

"With pleasure," said the delighted Giles, as he saw a certain cable in view.

"You'll know what he is the minute you take a bit of him."

Another shout, and the chestnut went at the wall like a rocket. Then came a spring, a crash, and a confused heap of wreckage on the off side. Dolly was the first to struggle to his feet from the debris, and shouted to McCarthy, who was doubled up in a thick clump of blackthorn by the road side:

"I've won my bet, McCarthy! I'll give you £100 for the lot now, and will thank you for the balance." Half a dozen heads were now seen looking over the walls on both sides of the road, and the Major was the first to jump over and shake Dolly by the hand.

Giles was furious. His clothes were torn into ribbons, his face and hands had the appearance of having been thoroughly gone over with a fine garden rake, and altogether he was a most dilapidated spectacle. His matters were both lost and deep. "An action," an "infernal swindle," and so on, was the burden of his song.

"No swindle at all, my dear fellow," said the Major, pleasantly. "Mr. Crawford, the county surveyor, is here with us to certify that the wall was the correct height at any part, and coped as agreed upon. These gentlemen and myself are witnesses that the horse fairly jumped the wall, and that trap and all landed on the off side. So there can be no question but that Captain Hall has won his bet."

"He never said he'd do it with my horse," roared Giles, furiously.

"And, my dear fellow, I'm very sure I never said I'd do it with mine," lisped the imperturbable Dolly.

The McCarthy contingent looked very crestfallen, but accepted the Major's invitation up to lunch at the barracks, though Giles stalked wrathfully away without a word to anyone.

At lunch they were told how Dolly had planned out the whole thing; but somehow their mirth was of a very strained character.

The chestnut was soon none the worse for his jump, and is a prime pet of Rose Hall's still.—Outing.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

In Japan the flute is played only by men of rank.

The big bridge of Montreal, Canada, is nearly two miles long.

Artificial bleaching of celery is said to spoil its taste and crispness.

Paris connoisseurs affirm that old horses for food are more tender than young ones.

Japan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shu-pen-kue, which means "root of day," or "sunrise kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.

A New York woman is charged with training her twenty-months-old baby to toddle into the rooms of a large boarding house and steal money and jewelry.

The first surgeon to use the antiseptic treatment for wounds was Sir Joseph Lister, the famous English operator. He is now about to retire from his profession on account of old age.

Although Italians are very much addicted to quoting, they have never had a dictionary of quotations. Such a work, tracing 1675 quotations to their original sources, has just been published in Milan.

Mound City, Mo., has a thirteen-year-old boy who weighs 242 pounds; and Carco, Mo., a twelve-year-old girl who weighs 225 pounds. This may serve to introduce them one to the other, and who knows what may happen later?

A model has recently been made to illustrate the currents of the Atlantic. The water is blown out of various nozzles representing the mean direction of the permanent winds. The movement of the water is made perceptible by a dust sprinkled over its surface.

Oats sometimes escape from cultivation and grow from year to year so persistently as to seem wild. They have been found thus in regions as widely separated as Algeria and Japan, the Pyrenees and North China, the Himalayas and the Desert of Mount Sinai.

On the skeleton of a lady who died at Pompeii were found two golden bracelets, six of silver, four golden necklets, four earrings, three golden rings, a golden collar, a golden belt and a golden band on her back, while by her hand lay a pearl containing 197 silver coins.

A singular feature of the ruins of the city of Ebla, in Syria, is the fact that the city was built on a hill, and the ruins are now a level plain. The city was built on a hill, and the ruins are now a level plain. The city was built on a hill, and the ruins are now a level plain.

...of Japan was
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A black and white illustration of five women in traditional Japanese attire, likely a scene from a play or a historical setting. They are arranged in a group, with some standing and some kneeling or sitting. The style is characteristic of early 20th-century Japanese book illustrations.

... A SCHOOL FOUNDED BY THE EMPEROR.

The Mission at Tientsin has been old-fashioned. The low, narrow, one-story houses, with their steeply pitched roofs, and their small, square windows, are arranged in long rows, and are surrounded by high walls. The houses are built of brick, and are painted in various colors. The houses are built on a hill, and the hill is surrounded by a wall. The houses are built on a hill, and the hill is surrounded by a wall. The houses are built on a hill, and the hill is surrounded by a wall.



Japan, but the Japanese have a law by which the Emperor cannot marry one of his own family. He has to marry the daughter of one of the court nobles. The Empress, therefore, is not of royal blood. She is the daughter of Ichiyō Takada. She is a very bright woman, and was but eighteen years old at the time she was married. This was away back in 1868, when foreign ways had not yet obtained in the empire. Her Majesty wore at that time Japanese clothes, and she followed. I am told, the custom of shaving off her eyebrows and blackening her teeth. Later on, however, her Majesty changed her ideas about this matter, and her eyebrows have again grown out and her teeth are as white as those of an American girl. She is at the front of all movements for the introduction of the Western civilization; especially any innovation that promises to better the condition of Japanese women. She has hospitals and schools, for she is one of the most charitable of monarchs. She is not fond of society, and she is almost as busy as the Emperor. She has her own secretaries, and her time is taken up with reading, study, receptions and charitable work. She is very fond of riding.

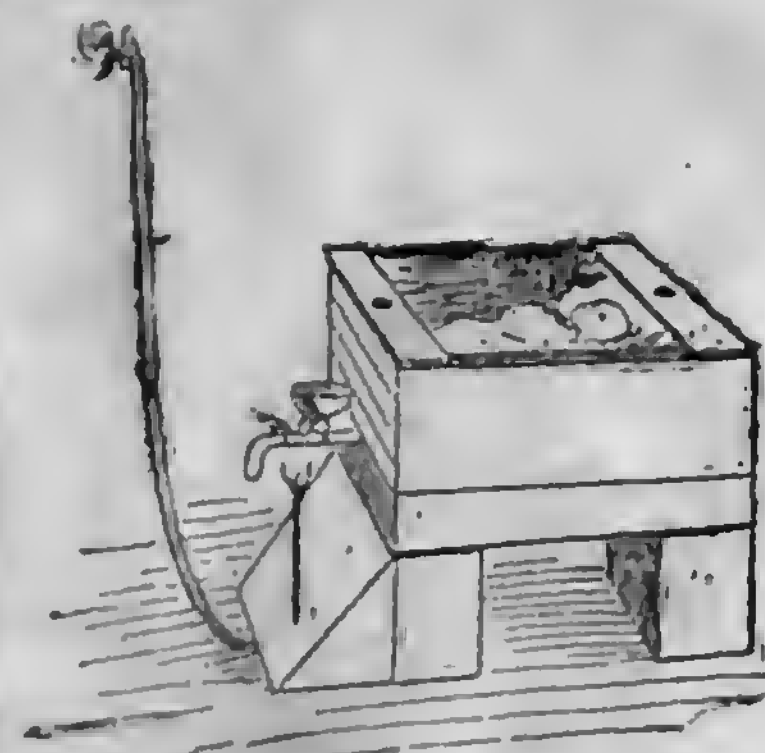
There are a number of ladies connected with the palaces at Tokio, who, like many wild flowers, are "born to blush unseen," though they do not "waste their sweetness on the desert air." I refer to the secondary wives of the Emperor. You hear nothing about these in Tokio, for they are kept as much as possible in the background. But from time immemorial the Emperor has been allotted a certain number of secondary wives and there are, I am told, twelve of these in the palace grounds. They have establishments of their own, and are the daughters of nobles. The Crown Prince is the son of one of them, his mother's name being Mme. Yanagiwara.

The Crown Prince was sixteen years old last September. He is a very bright boy, dark faced and almond eyed, of the most pronounced Japanese type. He has an establishment of his own inside the palace grounds, with his own servants, guards and attendants.

A Tube-Fed Incubator Infant.

The addition to the Babies' Hospital, in New York, was formally opened recently.

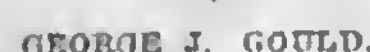
soon as his breakfast is over. From 9 until 12 he receives his Ministers. After this he takes his lunch, and then spends a little time in reading newspapers. He watches closely the Japanese press, keeps track of current public opinion, and, I venture to say,



THE INCUBATOR BABY.

The hospital, as well as the addition, says the New York World, has been thoroughly furnished. The first floor contains three wards besides the nursery. This was the gift of Mrs. Brice Gray, Jr. The second floor contains a diet kitchen and four wards. These wards were the gifts of Mrs. John Hoot, Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. E. O. Chubb and Mrs. Ed. Kemp. The third floor contains one ward and a playroom furnished by Mrs. H. Land. An incubator baby was shown. It is fed by a rubber tube attached to its stomach.

A sort of partnership often exists between the sea anemone and the hermit crab. The latter always has a small crustacean fastened to his shell, and when he changes his quarters he takes his partner along with him, provided he can detach it from the old shell.



actress, lived in modest retirement after the death of Jay Gould until last summer, when they signaled their entrance into society by taking the Vigilant to Europe to participate in the international yacht races. They motored with a distinct social success, and upon their return to New York the prestige acquired across the water

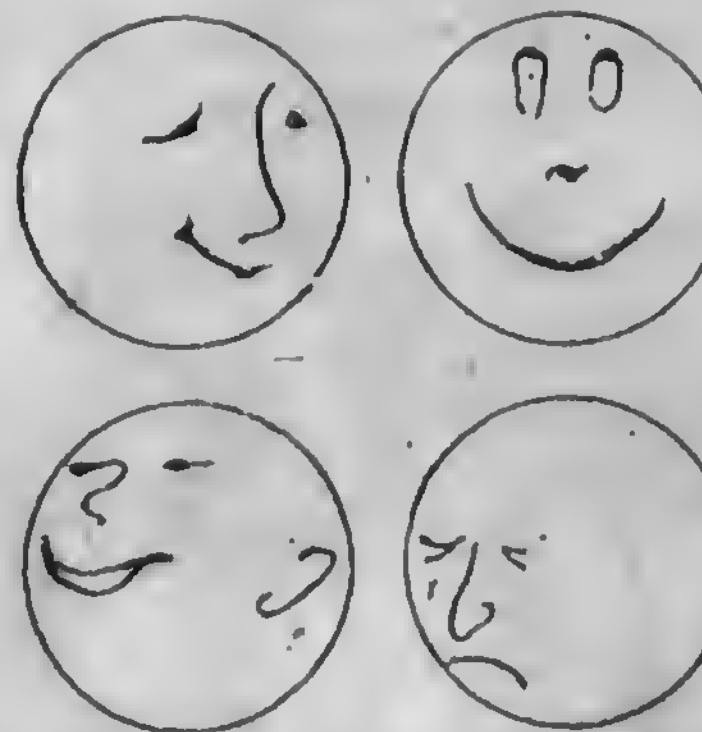


MR. GEORGE J. GOULD

made them rank as leaders in Gotham's "Four Hundred." At the recent Patriarchs' Ball, the swoldest social function of the season, Mr. and Mrs. Gould were formally admitted to the swagger set, the beautiful wife of the young millionaire being complimented for the simplicity and good taste of her costume by being termed the "jewelless queen of society."

The Moon-Face Game.

An English paper has given a prize in the funniest competition you ever heard of. The idea is to draw a face inside a circle, making only four strokes, exclusive of the circle itself. Some of the faces submitted were very funny indeed. Now, Pathbloder readers, draw some circles, take a pencil, and see what laughable countenances



you can make with just four strokes. Here is a game that offers no end of amusement. We have reproduced four of the best faces, to suggest how the thing is done.--Washington Path-
finder.

Bonnet was originally the name for a man's head covering.

Amur, Vlen.



shirking. It is applied to the pattern by sewing it "over and over." The same braid is very pretty when used to outline a pattern on the border of a tea-cloth, either on white or colored linen or denim.—New York Post.

THE BREAKFAST OATMEAL.

Mrs. Rorer gives a succinct and simple formula that is infallible if carefully followed: Add four heaping tablespoonfuls oatmeal to one quart of boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt; mix, and put the whole in a double boiler. Fill the lower boiler with boiling water, stand the inside boiler in this, and boil rapidly twenty minutes, then push the boiler to one side of the range, and cook slowly over night. The oatmeal must not be stirred after the first mixing—it cannot burn in a double boiler, unless the under boiler becomes dry—as the stirring makes the mash starchy or waxy, and also spoils its flavor. Oatmeal made after this receipt will be light, each grain separate, but swollen to three times its original size, and will have a delicious flavor. Turn it out carefully into the dish, without stirring or breaking the grains.—*American Cultivator.*

DESTINO.

The ideal maid is the maid who dusts properly. But where do we find our ideals? Not in our own parlors, as a rule, but in parlors of other women, who do the dusting themselves.

The careful housekeeper will have faded upholstery, doll woodwork and badly defaced carving unless she is willing to pay the price of eternal vigilance. She must go over everything herself when she has a new maid and insist on that worthy looking and listening attentively. She must give her a feather duster, soft silk old handkerchiefs for the piano and the polished mahogany, and cheesecloth duster for ordinary use. The marbles and ornaments must have a separate duster from the furniture, and a large soft piece of muslin can be used to polish the picture glasses with. A camellia and a little oil do for finishing touches for the mahogany and polished oak and a soft brush must be used to penetrate the crevices of carving. A whisk broom is also necessary for the upholstered furniture, and a cane dust beater is well used twice a week. -New York Advertiser.

THE SOURING OF MILK.

A professor in the Michigan Agricultural College speaks of atmospheric microbes from the foul air of stables getting into milk and causing it to "sour and spoil." This language implies that the souring of milk must of necessity result from its contact with air that is impure. Instead of this the souring is always the result of contact of the milk with the oxygen of the atmosphere. There are always some impurities in air, and these cause it to spoil, the oxygen making this spoiling more rapid. If all impurities could be kept out of milk, it would sour without spoiling. But when milk is in contact with air no matter how pure it may seem, this is impossible. Souring thus necessarily means that the milk will continue to ferment until it becomes rotten or spoiled. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mistake in suggesting the possibility of milking through tubes into close cans, in order to keep out the injurious microbes always found in the air. The air always fills the open space in the cows' tents, and thus the milk even before it leaves them must have some impurities. The only way to have milk entirely pure is to sterilize it by subjecting it to enough heat to destroy all injurious microbes. No care in milking can ever entirely prevent their entrance into it. — Boston Cultivator.

NEW UPDATES

Salt Mackerel Broiled—Soak the mackerel for a while in lukewarm water; take up and wipe dry. Dip in melted butter, then in beaten egg, and roll in bread crumbs. Broil and serve with lemon juice and parsley, or melted butter.

St. George Fiddle --One cup each of raisins, sent and molasses, this cup of flour, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful nutmeg, two eggs. Roll or steam four hours. Serve with wine sauce.

His Grace, Prince of Palaces and is
 Emperor's Wealthy - His
 Majesty's Life - Emperor
 and Crown Prince.

THERE is no ruler in the world, perhaps, the most interesting today as the Emperor of Japan, writes Pearl O. Carpenter. He has moved from the capital, Tokio, 450 miles away to his naval station at the coast where he has practically taken command of his army. Parliament and cabinet are with him, and he is the center of the naval and military movement. No monarch in the world is less interested in the world's affairs than him. You can tell about him in Japan, and the information which I got had to be checked for. Even then it was only in response to many questions.

The Emperor of Japan was born a son of a noble, figuratively speaking, during the first of his life, he was only a year old, and was put on the throne at the age of fifteen. His mother, the Shogun, was still a powerful figure, and he was practically the ruler of Japan. At that time the Mikado was so holy that he was not to be touched. When it was necessary to write a letter was sent from the emperor. He was, like a Chinese sort of a Son



THE CROWN PRINCE.

The Emperor keeps his eye on everything. He rises early and breakfasts at about 7 o'clock. He uses a knife and fork whenever he takes foreign food, but he prefers the chopsticks at his Japanese dinners. He eats both kinds of food and is very fond of rice, taking it with every meal. He likes meats and is by no means averse to sweets. He usually eats his breakfast alone and also his lunch. His dinner is served in table d'hôte style, with all the European accompaniments. Contrary to the regular practice in Japanese families, his wife often sits at the table with him, and also the Crown Prince. His work begins as



NOBLE JAPANESE GIRLS FROM A SCHOOL FOUNDED BY THE EMPRESS.

of Heaven. He was kept in his big palace, surrounded by a lot of servants. Whenever he went out it was in a closed cart, consequently he knew nothing whatever of what was going on in Japan. His throne looked more like a four-poster bedstead than anything else. It was covered with fine white silk, but the Emperor sat cross-legged on the floor, with a couple of cushions beside him. I had to take off my shoes before I was admitted into the palace, and I walked for a mile over soft matted floors. The palace is altogether Japanese in structure. It has sliding walls covered with gold leaf, and it is decorated with paintings by the old Japanese masters. It was in this palace the Emperor received the foreigners for the first time about twenty-six years ago.

The home of the Mikado at Tokio is far different from these old Japanese palaces in Kyoto. He has a vast estate right in the center of the city, made up of hill and valley, containing lakes and woods and vast one-story palaces. It is surrounded by three miles, some of which are crossed by marble bridges, and at all of which you find soldiers in modern uniforms. These mansions are in places from 100 to 200 feet wide. They are filled with water, and magnificent lotus flowers float upon them on sheets of green leaves.

His palaces are now a combination of Europe and Japan. They cost \$3,000,000. The walls of many of these

soon as his breakfast is over. From 9 until 12 he receives his Ministers. After this he takes his lunch, and then spends a little time in reading newspapers. He watches closely the Japanese press, keeps track of current public opinion, and, I venture to say,



THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

changes his actions somewhat to suit it. All the papers are looked over for him, and the passages he should see are marked. Ordinary misstatements or criticisms he passes over, but if a newspaper becomes at all dangerous, he gives an order to his censors and the newspaper is stopped, while its editors are liable to be thrown into prison.

The Mikado is by no means a poor man. He receives about \$2,500,000 a year to keep up his palace and his household establishment, and he has besides a large private fortune. Mr. Henshaw, the Grand Master of Ceremonies, told me that he was a good business man. He has a great deal of money to spend.

The Emperor of Japan is entitled to be considered the most aristocratic ruler on earth. The royal family of Japan has a great ancestral tree which reaches to heaven, and their traditions are that the Emperor is a

descendant of the sun goddess. He had conquered the world. The Japanese will assure you that the Mikado is a lineal descendant of the first Emperor, Jimmu Tenno.

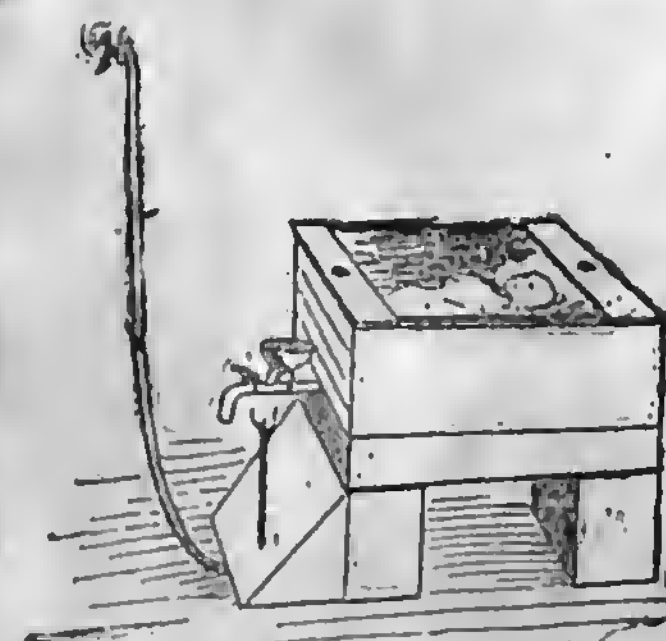
Any other royal family would have run out in less than this time, especially in an isolated country like Japan, but the Japanese have a law by which the Emperor cannot marry one of his own family. He has to marry the daughter of one of the court nobles. The Empress, therefore, is not of royal blood. She is the daughter of Ichijo Takada. She is a very bright woman, and was but eighteen years old at the time she was married. This was away back in 1868, when foreign ways had not yet obtained in the empire. Her Majesty wore at that time Japanese clothes, and she followed, I am told, the custom of shaving off her eyebrows and blackening her teeth. Later on, however, her Majesty changed her ideas about this matter, and her eyebrows have again grown out and her teeth are as white as those of an American girl. She is at the front of all movements for the introduction of the Western civilization; especially any innovation that promises to better the condition of Japanese women. She has hospitals and schools, for she is one of the most charitable of monarchs. She is not fond of society, and she is almost as busy as the Emperor. She has her own secretaries, and her time is taken up with reading, study, reception and charitable work. She is very fond of riding.

There are a number of ladies connected with the palaces at Tokio, who, like many wild flowers, are "born to blush unseen," though they do not "waste their sweetness on the desert air." I refer to the secondary wives of the Emperor. You hear nothing about those in Tokio, for they are kept as much as possible in the background. But from time immemorial the Emperor has been allotted a certain number of secondary wives and there are, I am told, twelve of these in the palace grounds. They have establishments of their own, and are the daughters of nobles. The Crown Prince is the son of one of them, his mother's name being Mme. Yanagihara.

The Crown Prince was sixteen years old last September. He is a very bright boy, dark faced and almond eyed, of the most pronounced Japanese type. He has an establishment of his own inside the palace grounds, with his own servants, guards and attendants.

A Tube-Fed Incubator Infant.

The addition to the Babies' Hospital, in New York, was formally opened recently.



THE INCUBATOR BABY.

The hospital, as well as the addition, says the New York World, has been thoroughly furnished. The first floor contains three wards besides the nursery. This was the gift of Mrs. Brice Gray, Jr. The second floor contains a diet kitchen and four wards. These wards were the gifts of Mrs. John Hone, Mrs. Joseph Low, Mrs. B. O. Chism and Mrs. Ed. Kemp. The third floor contains one ward and a playroom furnished by Mrs. H. Landod. An incubator baby was shown. It is fed by a rubber tube attached to its stomach.

A curious partnership often exists between the sea anemone and the hermit crab. The latter always has an anemone fastened to his shell, and when he changes his quarters he takes his anemone along, provided he can detach it from the old shell.

A Mau's View.



George J. Gould, who has won success in a field which baffled his famous father. Not only has he proved a power in financial circles and controlled with prudence and sagacity the vast millions left under his direction, but he has become a leader in the social world. He and his wife, formerly Miss Edith Kingdon, the



GEORGE J. GOULD.

actress, lived in modest retirement after the death of Jay Gould until last summer, when they signaled their entrance into society by taking the Vigilant to Europe to participate in the international yacht races. They met with a distinct social success, and upon their return to New York the prestige acquired across the water

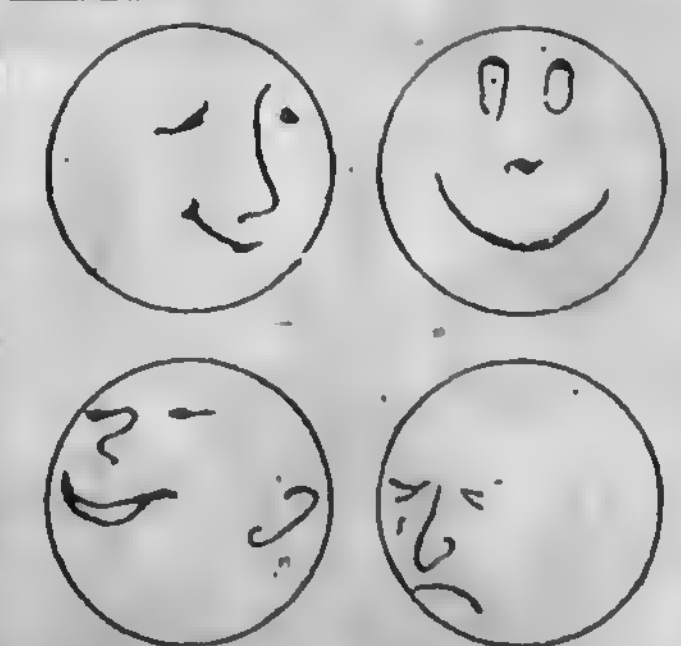


MRS. GEORGE J. GOULD.

made them rank as leaders in Gotham's "Four Hundred." At the recent Patriarchs' Ball, the swiftest social function of the season, Mr. and Mrs. Gould were formally admitted to the swaggar set, the beautiful wife of the young millionaire being complimented for the simplicity and good taste of her costume by being termed the "jewelless queen of society."

The Moon-Face Game.

An English paper has given a prize in the funniest competition you ever heard of. The idea is to draw a face inside a circle, making only four strokes, exclusive of the circle itself. Some of the faces submitted were very funny indeed. Now, Potlinder readers, draw some circles, take a pencil, and see what laughable countenances



you can make with just four strokes. Here is a game that offers no end of amusement. We have reproduced four of the best faces, to suggest how the thing is done. --Washington Pathfinder.

Bonnet was originally the name for a man's head covering.

An easy way of putting large initial letters on pillow-cases, pillow-shams and towels is to use white carnation braid to cover the stamped lines. The braid is so woven that when applied it has much the effect of raised or padded embroidery. It should be wet and dried before using to prevent shrinking. It is applied to the pattern by sewing it "over and over." The same braid is very pretty when used to outline a pattern on the border of a tea-cloth, either on white or colored linen or denim. --New York Post.

THE BREAKFAST OATMEAL.

Mrs. Rorer gives a succinct and simple formula that is infallible if carefully followed: Add four heaping tablespoonfuls oatmeal to one quart of boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt; mix, and put the whole in a double boiler. Fill the lower boiler with boiling water, stand the inside boiler in this, and boil rapidly twenty minutes, then push the boiler to one side of the range, and cook slowly over night. The oatmeal must not be stirred after the first mixing; it cannot burn in a double boiler, unless the under boiler becomes dry--as the stirring makes the mush starchy or waxy, and also spoils its flavor. Oatmeal made after this receipt will be light, each grain separate, but swollen to three times its original size, and will have a delicious flavor. Turn it out carefully into the dish, without stirring or breaking the grains. --American Cultivator.

DUSTING.

The ideal maid is the maid who dusts properly. But where do we find our ideals? Not in our own parlors, as a rule, but in parlors of other women, who do the dusting themselves.

The careful housekeeper will have faded upholstery, dull woodwork and badly defaced carving unless she is willing to pay the price of eternal vigilance. She must go over everything herself when she has a new maid and insist on that worthy looking and listening attentively. She must give her a feather duster, soft silk old handkerchiefs for the piano and the polished mahogany, and cheesecloth duster for ordinary use. The marble and ornaments must have a separate duster from the furniture, and a large soft piece of muslin can be used to polish the picture glasses with. A chamous and a little oil do for finishing touches for the mahogany and polished oak and a soft brush must be used to penetrate the crevices of carving. A whisk broom is also necessary for the upholstered furniture, and a cane dust beater is well used twice a week. --New York Advertiser.

THE SOURING OF MILK.

A professor in the Michigan Agricultural College speaks of atmospheric microbes from the soil air of stables getting into milk and causing it to "sour and spoil." This language implies that the souring of milk must of necessity result from its contact with air that is impure. Instead of this the souring is always the result of contact of the milk with the oxygen of the atmosphere. There are always some impurities in air, and these cause it to spoil, the oxygen making this spoiling more rapid. If all impurities could be kept out of milk, it would sour without spoiling. But when milk is in contact with air no matter how pure it may seem, this is impossible. Souring thus necessarily means that the milk will continue to ferment until it becomes rotten or spoiled. The Michigan professor, however, makes a mistake in suggesting the possibility of milking through tubes into close cans, in order to keep out the injurious microbes always found in the air. The air always fills the open space in the cows' teats, and thus the milk even before it leaves them must have some impurities. The only way to have milk entirely pure is to sterilize it by subjecting it to enough heat to destroy all injurious microbes. No care in milking can ever entirely prevent their entrance into it. --Boston Cultivator.

RECIPES.

Salt Mackerel Broiled--Soak the mackerel for a while in lukewarm water; take up and wipe dry. Dip in melted butter, then in beaten egg, and roll in bread crumbs. Broil and serve with lemon juice and parsley, or melted butter.

St. George Pudding--One cup each of raisins, suet and molasses, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful of nutmeg, two eggs. Boil or steam four hours. Serve with wine sauce.

Rusk--Melt half a pound of butter and mix it with two-thirds of a pint of milk, add flour to make a thick batter and three tablespoonfuls of yeast. Set the batter in a warm place until light. Beat two eggs with half a pound of granulated sugar and work it into the batter with the hand. Add a cupful each of salt and cinnamon, and



cast down, representing the West Virginia Educational Association, made a contract with District Passenger Agent E. D. Smith for transportation to the convention of the National Educational Association at Denver, Col., in July, over the Baltimore and Ohio road. Hundreds of teachers from all parts of the State are expected to go, and Wheeling alone will send from 100 to 160. The route of the excursion will be over the Baltimore and Ohio to Chicago, and through the influence of Mr. Travers, of the Chicago and Northwestern, and Mr. S. A. Mayers, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, the business West of Chicago was divided between the above named lines.

\$8.00

Size of Pictures 3 1/2 x 3 1/4 in. Weight 21 oz.



THE BULLET.

A roll film camera that hits the mark every time. It's a repeater too; shoots 15 times and can be Reloaded in Daylight.

The Bullet is fitted with our new automatic shutter. One button does it all—sets and releases the shutter and changes from time to instantaneous. Automatic lens. Handsome finish.

An Illustrated Manual, free with every instrument, explains its operation and tells how to finish the pictures—but "we do the rest" when you prefer.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.,

Camera Catalogue Free, Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE! I will open for sale of rent, my store-house and lot at Lobella. A first class stand for a store. No opposition. Seven miles from Academy, and ten from Remick's Valley. Four miles from turnpike, and near the line of the B. & O. R. survey. A. remising town. Lobella, W. Va. W. B. HILL.

Howell, Sheriff of Harrison County, gave notice that at this term of the County Court they would ask to be relieved from his bond. At yesterday's session of Court they relieved them and gave Mr. Howell notice that a new bond would be required. He said that he could not give it, so he tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the Court. This leaves Barbour County without a Sheriff, as the Court was unable to agree upon a suitable man. Mr. Howell was a Republican, defeating Hon. T. T. Elliott, Democrat, at the late election. The trouble originated in this way: Before the election there was an agreement made between G. M. Right and Mr. Howell that in case Howell was elected Right was to furnish the bond for him, do the business of, and receive the emoluments of the office, and was to pay Howell two thousand dollars. All went well until after the election, and the bond was given; but when they went to draw up the contract Howell claimed that the \$2,000 was to be paid then, but Right refused and claimed not. Then Howell demanded negotiable notes payable in one and two years, with security. Right declined to do that, for, as he said, if Howell should die before the term was out, the office would be declared vacant, and he would be out the emoluments of the office, and there would be no defense to the negotiable notes, and would have them to pay. Right claimed that he was to give simply a promissory note, or embrace it all in a contract. So there they "agreed to disagree," and Mr. Howell is now out the Sheriff's place and the prospect of getting the two thousand dollars. The Court will appoint a Democrat to fill the place.

hymnotic power over others would do well to study the decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas in a recent remarkable case which came up before that tribunal on appeal. A citizen of that State shot down a neighbor "in cold blood" without a particle of provocation, and when he was brought to trial he frankly admitted the crime, but put in the defense that at the time he committed it he was under the hypnotic influence of his employer, who held property belonging to the murdered man, and that he was not morally responsible for his act. Not only did the jury accept this view and acquit the prisoner, but the instigator of the murder was put on trial for the offense and convicted of murder in the first degree, although he was not present when the crime was perpetrated. The Supreme Court of Kansas has now ratified this verdict.

The justice of this decision, if the facts are as stated, is perhaps incontestable. A man or woman in a hypnotized state virtually becomes the person whos will he or she implicitly obeys, or, to put it another way, he or she becomes a mere tool or weapon in the hands of that person. It would manifestly be unjust to hold any individual accountable for what he or she did under such circumstances. At the same time it is evident that such a plea is capable of being used to subvert the ends of justice. All people who are susceptible to hypnotic influence are not affected alike or in the same degree. A person, for example, who might be induced to steal a pocket-book while in that condition might conceivably reign control of himself if an effort was made to persuade him to commit a deed from which he would naturally recoil with horror. This is merely a specimen illustrated. Hypnotism has apparently been established as a fact, but it should not be allowed to be used to screen criminals unless their irresponsibility can be clearly and completely demonstrated. Prima facie, a man who assassinates another is alone answerable, usually, for his act, and the onus of proving that he is not should rest upon him.—Exchange.

Clover Lick.

April 8, 1895. The grass is growing rapidly, and we are having refreshing showers. There is considerable sickness in this neighborhood. Mrs. Sallie Ligon is quite ill at this writing.

Mr. John Doyle is suffering very much with neuralgia, just working. Mr. Howard Meeks who has been ill with rheumatism, is improving slowly.

Mr. J. C. Price's little boy, Clyde is on the sick list.

Beru: a child to Mrs. Embay Shinnberry, which only lived a short time, and then returned to the God who gave it.

Dr. Baraelt had a professional call in this neighborhood the other day. We welcome him in our midst.

Mr. Uriah Haver brought fifty head of cattle to the Huffman place the other day.

Mr. R. H. Dady, of Staunton, Va., brought one hundred and fifty head of cattle to this place, to be grazed the coming summer.

Mr. A. Bell, has returned with a fine large yoke of cattle.

Mr. B. Shinnberry has bought the old Busard farm near Danmore. We understand that Mr. B. Sharp has rented the Samuel Wilson farm, at this place, for the coming season.

Messrs. John Sheets and E. H. Showalter, have made near 500 lbs of maple sugar and 20 gallons of molasses.

Prof. Adams' singing class at Drillwood won't under.

We have had quite a hard winter, not only stock frozen, but people's barns are badly frozen leaving bones in the biver. There has been quite a number of them in this neighborhood, but.

Mr. James Varner and family was visiting friends and relatives at this place last week.

Rev. E. F. Alexander preached quite an interesting sermon at this place, on his way to Prebysitery.

Mr. J. H. Doyle is prepared to raise or grow stock this season. Address, Clover Lick.

We understand that there has been some trouble about the land in this neighborhood.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. O. C. OSBORN,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KIRKWOOD,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ANGELO, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Bargains! Bargains!

ON FEBRUARY 1ST

I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

Must Be Closed Out

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN.

—I MEAN BUSINESS—

And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy elsewhere in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS

MARLINTON, W. VA.

S. W. HOLT.

Looking Backward

—MAY BE A PLEASING PASTIME,—

But we take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the population of this county will all have become convinced that at my establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercantile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

—YOU MUST EAT—

Since it is a well known fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat I desire to extend to your consideration my complete stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CAREFUL SLLECTION, PURE GOODS, REASONABLE PRICES

—SPECIAL TO SELL—

REASON

POCKET

HEALTH

(West End)

P. GOLDEN,

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades



Warranted Superior to Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regardless of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most prominent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2, 1894.

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:

GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorchers and Belle came to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to tell us this wheel retails for \$85? We must say that it is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it, although it weighs only 22 lbs., for of all Waverleys we have sold this year and last (and you know that is a right good number), we have never had a single frame nor fork broken, either from accident or defect, and that is High Frame, Wood Rim, more than we can say of any other wheel, however Detachable Tire. Scorch-high grade, so called, that we sell. We congratulate or, weight 22 lbs. . \$85, ourselves every day that we are the Waverley Agents.

Yours truly, WALTER C. MERCER & CO.

Steel Rims, Waverley Clincher, Detachable Tires, weighs 25 lbs \$85

Regular Frame, same weights . . . \$85

Ladies' Drop Frame, same weights and Tires . \$75

26-inch Diamond, Wood Rims, weight 21 lbs. . \$74

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business awaits the right man. Get our Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LIGHTNING

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.

HOT DROPS

HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals and Bugs, etc. Tastes Good. Smells Good.

BREAKS UP A COLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE. No RETURN, No PAY. HERB MEDICINE CO. (Formerly of Weston, W. Va.) SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Confederate Veteran

FRANK, W. T. JR.

Library of the Institute of Civil Engineering,
University of London, London, England

Wool is said to be under perfect control by a monopoly. Some of them had a meeting in Wheeling a short time since and the universal opinion is that wool will be very low this year. Ever since the trust first began to acquire control of the market, wool has been going down, because of their action, and they all the time working under the cover, and laying the blame on the national legislation. Neither McKimber or Wilson seemed to have had much effect on the price of wool.

How pleasant it is to turn from the contemplation of the scene of our discomfiture to that in which we held our own with a giant lumber jobber, who claimed to have been offended by an article recently published in these columns. In it we had stated that the camp over which this Capt. Taurus ruled like a blunted potentate, was infested by a particularly large and bold breed of grey-backs, which had survived the civil war. We went on to state that if it were not for this identical camp, and possibly a few others, this result of the war would die out and become extinct. We gave him credit of being a bold man with plenty of nerve, but he was a little flustered when he heard that we had adopted a new style of running the off. He wanted the company, by paying us a hundred thousand in advance, and tried

1944 APR 13 11 A M

"How is it?"
"Yes, what?"
"First, Mr. Parke—
have any children?"
"Second, Mr. Parke—
daughters?"
"Yes," said
like money,
"How is it?"
"Money to
He—"No
more admired
She—"I do
some of the ex
perience in bot
NOT V
Mrs. de
daughter too
mother."
The Count
should have so
thou
She—"Now
I don't feel th
ing."
He—"Don
yourself again
PLAY
Bingo—"N
in the count
would find it
and forth on
Witherly—
always have a
—Life.
Parke—"W
storm we had
Lanc—"Di
Parke—"O
hear it?"
Lady—"No
polio."—Life.
SHE
Mr. Honker
"You can tell
at his teeth."
Miss Keddle
"How old doe
ore it is nee
et?"—Judge.
TAX
Brown—"H
a Smith's?"
"Esperate get c
Mrs. Brown—
Brown—"M
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restaurant ne
boiest only a
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rain in his win
"Yes; he ev
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"How's that
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and enormous
ea."—Chicago
"Mother," o
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ed four of an
e significance
"That," repl
her son with
a fur madder
"Ah, then,"
g pleasantly
ferred to us
all take the p
TAX
One morrow
office and m
bookkeeper—

They Not Only Voted Themselves, But Insisted Upon the Men Voting—Scenes at the Polls

WOMEN voted for all candidates at the recent election in Colorado. A Denver letter to the New York Sun describes the scenes and incidents on Election Day as follows:

The total vote in Colorado was 164,000 this year. Two years ago it was 91,000, although 1892 was a Presidential year and there was a strong desire to make a stand for the other cause. Furthermore, times were good in 1892, and the mining districts were more populous than at this election. The phenomenal increase in votes over two years ago does not indicate an increase in population in Colorado. Facts disprove that. The women voted to fully ninety per cent of their registration, and their enthusiasm was reflected in

The lines for the first two or three hours contained from 100 to 200 voters, but by 11 o'clock the rush was ended, and then during the remaining



MRS. H. R. STEVENS. MARTHA A. FRANK. Prominent Women Suffragists.

hours the polls were practically deserted. An occasional voter would drop in, cast his ballot, and depart as quietly as he had come. Women in pairs and in small parties would enter the booths, prepare their ballots, deposit them in the boxes, and go without a word. There was a general expression of satisfaction on their faces. The women were more expeditious in voting than were the men. They voted straight ballots, which required

themselves to draw in the few stragglers. Women in couples and in open baggage rode from homes to homes insisting that the laggards must come out. In no precinct in the residence district of Capitol Hill only two registered voters failed to vote. The sick were carried to the polls; the busy man was hurried out and persuaded to take time to vote. In several instances women made repeated visits until they had forced the indifferent to the polls.

One old lady had declared upon hearing the news that women had received the franchise that she hoped she might die before one of her daughters disgraced her by going to the polls. As the campaign progressed she became interested so that, as a consequence, she was among the early voters at the polls on Election Day, and cast her ballot before her daughters did. The sentiment in favor of woman suffrage grew by reason of the general interest in the election. It was a growth from above to below. The best people of the State took up the matter first, and then the ignorant, the indifferent and those who had opposed woman suffrage were compelled to acknowledge that the act of voting did not degrade woman in the slightest degree.

Transporting Goods in Colombia.

Cousul Pellet, of Barranquilla, Colombia, writes as follows to the State Department at Washington:

From the several landings on the river (save at Puerto Berrio, whence a railroad extends several miles into the country) goods are transported on mule back. Sometimes light, fragile goods are taken on the backs of Indian women, a broad hempen strap passing across the forehead. I have seen many of them marching, "Indian file" over the mountains to Bogota. Packages for inland transportation should not weigh over 125 pounds. Two of such packages constitute a "cargo," or a beast's burden.

Pinces are transported over the mountains by Indians, the instrument being slung to long, stout poles. The Indians are divided into relaya. To the near-by villages goods are transported on "barros" (donkeys), as shown in the illustration. I have seen a drove of these patient little an-



BARRANQUILLA EXPRESS FREIGHT.

imals coming in from Sabanaarga, twelve leagues distant, each bearing two bales of cotton weighing 125 pounds apiece, having neither stopped nor rested by the way.

Gladstone's Unmarried Daughter.

William E. Gladstone has a daughter, Miss Helen, who is worthy the name. The ex-Premier's son, exclusive of Herbert, has been a quiet man, preferring the life of a clergyman or a sonnetry gentleman to great careers, but Miss Helen is an active worker in all fields. She is one of three girls, the other two being married, and she has five brothers, all grown to manhood.

Miss Gladstone's work has been principally in the direction of higher education for women. She has done a great deal to give advantages to the daughters of the poor but respectable working people of the country around Hawarden, and her efforts to open colleges to both sexes have in several cases been rewarded. She is not unlike her father in appearance. She has the same broad, philosophic



MISS HELEN GLADSTONE.

mouth, and the same calm, arguemen-

TO WASH PROPERLY.

Calicoes, gingham and chambrays cannot be properly washed along with the white clothes. They need a much quicker process, and the long delays of an ordinary washday would ruin them.

To set the colors soak the dress a few minutes before beginning the regular washing. If there is much pink, purple, lavender or green in the goods, strong cold alum water is the best. For reds, yellows, browns and the like, use about one ounce of sugar of lead to a gallon of water. For black and white combinations, whether striped or in the form of gray, dissolve two handfuls of salt in a tub of cold water.

Do not use boiling but merely warm water to wash colored cottons. Powdered borax is better than soap to clean them, for it does not affect the colors. Then wash hastily through warm bran water, rinse twice, blue if the colors require bluing, wring, starch on the wrong side with well-made, smooth starch, and hang in a breezy but not sunny place until the dresses are absolutely dry. The sun would fade the colors. Sprinkle over and tuck, but not too much, roll away for awhile, and then iron the untrimmed parts on the wrong side; ruffles, necks and the like on the right.—American Agriculturist.

ART IN BREADMAKING.

At the same lesson where Mrs. Rorer treated Vienna bread she also took up whole wheat bread, which is considered extremely nutritious and wholesome.

It was a noticeable fact that the dough and sponge of the whole wheat bread was entirely different from that of the Vienna. In the pan it was weighty to the touch, and on the kneading board proved itself far from elastic. The whole wheat is the grain robbed of the husk. It is nitrogenous and contains phosphates, therefore it is most nutritious, and away and beyond the white bread in the matter of healthful properties. The recipe for this is one quart of liquid, which may be one-half milk and one-half water. Soak the milk and add the water to it. When lukewarm add one cake of dissolved yeast, one teaspoonful of salt and sufficient whole wheat flour to make dough, like white bread. Knead until soft and elastic, cover in a bowl or pan and let it stand three hours, then mould, put in greased square pan and stand aside for one hour; after which bake in a moderately slow oven.

A flour rich in gluten soon becomes elastic. Keep the sponge at the first kneading at a temperature of sixty-eight to seventy degrees. To make sure of your yeast, never use a cake that is the least bit soft or has any other odor than that which belongs to it by nature. The square loaf requires a slow oven, the more slender Vienna form a quick one.

In home-made yeast there is a mingling of weeds, as yeast of this order is noncultivated, while in the German variety all the weeds have been expunged, and in one tiny cake there are ten thousand times as many yeast germs as in a cup of home-made yeast.

Corn bread was next taken up, and the recipe for that was given as follows: One-half pint of boiling water, mixed with one-half pint of corn flour until the combination is free from lumps and is perfectly smooth. Add one-half cup of milk and place on the fire, cooking until it is scalded; add one-half a yeast cake, one-half teaspoonful of salt and sufficient wheat flour to make a thin dough.

Add this flour slowly and finally tip the bowl toward you and beat vigorously for a few minutes. Nearly all bread requires kneading, and this portion of the process of bread making is largely the secret of its success or failure. It should be done lightly, delicately, but very thoroughly, and with the ball of the hand.—New York Journal.

RECIPES.

Cocoanut Pyramids—Whip the whites of five eggs as for loing, add one pound of powdered sugar while doing this until it will stand alone, then beat in one cup of grated cocoanut. Shape into pyramids upon a dish and serve.

Hickory-Nut Macaroons—To one and a half cupsful of hickory-nut meats pounded fine add ground nutmeg and nutmeg to taste. Make a frosting as for cakes, stir in the meats and spices. Flour the hands and roll the mixture into balls about the size of a nutmeg. Lay them on tins well buttered, giving room to spread; bake in a quick oven. Use washed butter for greasing the tins, as hard or salt butter gives an unpleasant taste.

Beefsteak and Oysters—For a steak of from two to three pounds use a quart of oysters, from which all bits of shell have been removed. Boil the steak without salting it, as quickly as possible, placing it close to a very hot fire; as soon as it browns season with salt and pepper, put it on a hot platter and put over it the oysters. Lay on the oysters about two tablespoonfuls of butter cut in half-inch pieces,

Be careful not to burn the oysters; and the second fault with her cake; He wished she had made it as his mother used to make; She didn't wash the dishes and she didn't make a stew; Nor even mend his stockings, as his mother used to do. His mother had six children, but by eight her work was done; His wife seemed dragging always, yet she only had the one; His mother always was well dressed, his wife would be so too; (If only she would massage as his mother used to do. Ah, well! she was not perfect, though she tried to do her best; Cull at length she thought her time had come to have a rest; So when one day he went the same old rix marole all through; she turned and bowed his case, just as his mother used to do. —Boston Herald.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A blanket mortgage furnishes but a poor house-warmior.—Puck.

Allice—"Beauty is but skin deep." Maud (spitefully)—"Who told you?" —Puck.

The man that rifles your pockets should be shot-gunned.—Dausville (N. Y.) Breeze.

A man may be beside himself, and yet have no idea how ridiculous he looks.—Puck.

The man next door always has one advantage over me. That's in his neighbors.—Puck.

"The Missing Link"—The one the dog stole in the Bologna sausage factory.—Dausville (N. Y.) Breeze.

The virtues made of necessity always appear as if the material couldn't have been very abundant.—Puck.

"In Miss Elder's hair artificial?" "Oh, no; it is human hair." "I mean it is her own?" "Certainly; she bought it."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

And now the busy office man Will find one day more: When 'er 'tis cold he'll have to yell, "Come back and close the door!" —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mrs. Placid—"Where were you last night?" Mr. P.—"At a stag party, my dear." "I thought so when I heard you staggering upstairs."—Philadelphia Record.

Friend—"Are you superstitious? Do you believe in signs?" Successful Merchant—"No; newspaper advertisements are better, and cheaper." Printers' Ink.

A man may think he adores a woman. But his love is put to a terrible strain when she asks him to button her shoes with a hairpin.—New York Herald.

Tailor—"I hear that you have paid my rival, while you owe me for two suits." Student—"Who dares to accuse me of such a preposterous thing?" —Fliegende Blaetter.

Trivet—"You know Charlie Dummit, didn't you?" Diner—"He went West and was lynched." Trivet—"Is that really so? Well, Dummit always was high strung."—Harlem Life.

One little girl in the slums—"Wet yer say she died of?" The other one—"Eating a tuppenny ice on the top of 'of pudding.'" The first mentioned—"Lor! what a jolly death."—Tid-Bits.

Tongb—"Have you got pull enough in Washington to get a patent for me?" Patent Lawyer—"What is your invention?" Tongb—"It's a pneumatic tire for perlice clubs."—Good News.

McSwatters—"Is Coughorn a finished author?" McSwatters—"Yes, you see, he called on Woolly, of the Howler, and called him a liar; and—well, you know Woolly."—Sydney Post.

Old Friend—"Seems to me you are paying your cook pretty stiff wages." Jimson—"Have to; if I don't she'll leave, and then my wife will have to do the cooking herself."—New York Weekly.

Clerk—"Here's some of the fresh cracked wheat. Would you like a package of it?" Mrs. Newcash—"Young man, when I want damaged goods I'll let you know."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mrs. Workaday—"Oh, I do so like to see a good, strong, determined man." Mr. Workaday (straightening)—"So do I, my dear." Mrs. W.—"John, the coal hod is empty."—Boston Courier.

"You are charged with having voted five times in one day," said the Judge, sternly. "I am charged, am I?" repeated the prisoner. "That's mighty odd. I expected to be paid for it."—New York Sun.

Miss De Fashion (A few years hence)—"You are wanted at the telephone." Mrs. De Fashion—"Oh, dear! I presume it's Mrs. De Style, to return my telephone call. I hope she won't talk long."—New York Weekly.

He (pleadingly)—"Why can't we be married right away?" She (slyly)—"Oh, I can't bear to leave father alone just yet." —The (anonymous)



WAITING THEIR TURN AT THE POLLS.

the awakened interest taken by the male voters.

All over the State on the eve of Election Day the women went to bed early with one prominent thought in their minds. They would go to the polls on the morrow; they would go early for fear that some unforeseen circumstance might rob them of the opportunity to vote. This sentiment was shared by the men, who took rather a humorous interest in the experiment. Had it not been for the interest taken by the women of the household many men would not have bothered about voting at all, to say nothing of getting out early to vote.

In Denver by half-past 6 o'clock in the morning every voting precinct, from Capitol Hill to the Platte River bottoms, presented an interesting spectacle. Men and women of all sorts and conditions had assembled to await the opening of the polls at 7 o'clock. The air was crisp at that hour, but the workingman was used to the chill of early morning, their wives and daughters, wrapped in shawls and cloaks of rather antiquated style, were reminded of the cool air, while the late risers of the fashionable districts for once realized the beauty of an early morning in Colorado. D. E. Moffatt, President of the First National Bank and one of the wealthiest men in Colorado, was

the placing of a single "X" alongside the party emblem. The men were slower and more deliberate. In one precinct twenty-six votes were cast in twenty minutes, of which seventeen were by women. The average in many precincts was one a minute. Never was so much straight-ticket voting done. Few ballots were spoiled, and the reports of the election judges indicated that more men had to be assisted to vote than women. Yet in the counting only a very small percentage of errors was discovered. One vote showed that the voter, evidently a woman, had voted for every candidate on every ticket by placing an X in every space. A few had placed the cross opposite the name of the candidate for Governor instead of the designated place, beside the party emblem.

Women in Denver were unusually well prepared for Election Day, for they had been playing at election for weeks. In almost every precinct mock elections had been conducted. Sample ballots were used, and all the accessories of judges, clerks and challengers were employed. Many women voted again and again until they were thoroughly familiar with the Australian ballot, which in Colorado is rather a complicated affair. Intelligent people learned how to vote a scratched ballot properly, and many



IN THE VOTING BOOTH.

out with his wife before the polls opened and stood in line with the day laborer awaiting his turn to vote. In many instances a family of several voters, including the servants, went to a lady to the polls.

Few women had to go to the polls unattended. The went to the voting booths as they would go to the theatre or church with escorts. Often one man would have several women under his charge. The utmost good humor and good order prevailed in the bright sunlight of the early morning the long lines of men and women were a curious study. Everybody was chatting informally with his neighbor, and of the hours of the day nor with an idea of inducing votes, but

did so, though the majority of ballots in every precinct were straight party votes.

The remarkable feature of early voting was observed all over the State. In Cripple Creek, especially, the early morning lines were very long. In mining camps and in quiet country precincts the women turned out early and generally with escorts. There, as in Denver, the desire of the women to vote induced the men to go to the polls quite generally. That more women voted in Colorado than men would be an absurd statement. Nor can it be said that the percentage of female voters exceeded that of the males, but the undisputed fact remains that this time the women thor-

Andrew C. Wooddell's adm'r.
vs.
Andrew C. Wooddell's heirs, et al.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 2d day of April, 1895, I will, as Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed at my office in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on the first day of June, 1895, to take, state, and report the following matters of account, to-wit:

- 1st.—A statement of the accounts of Levi Gay as Administrator of Andrew C. Wooddell.
- 2d.—An account of debts due from Andrew C. Wooddell at the time of his death, with their priorities, and to whom due.
- 3d.—A settlement of the partnership accounts of Andrew C. Wooddell and W. A. Shearer, who were partners in running and operating a steam sawmill at the time of the death of the said A. C. Wooddell.
- 4th.—A statement showing whether A. C. Wooddell was insolvent at the time he executed the trust deeds to S. B. Moore and Lloyd Meare of which attested copies are filed as parts of the bill in the aforesaid cause, marked Exhibits "E" and "H" respectively.
- 5th.—A statement showing what will be a reasonable fee to allow plaintiff's attorney for prosecuting this suit.
- 6th.—Any other matter deemed pertinent or required by any party in interest.

And if for any reason the said report shall not be completed on said day, the same shall be continued from day to day until completed.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,
Commissioner.

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of Andrew C. Wooddell, Deceased:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Pocahontas, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell to the payment of his debts, you are hereby required to present your claims against the estate of the said Andrew C. Wooddell, for adjudication to W. A. Bratton, Commissioner, at his office in the said office on or before the 1st day of June, 1895.

Witness, J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 15th day of April, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON,
Clerk.



E. H. SMITH
IS NOW
SELLING
OUT
HIS EXTENSIVE LINE OF
DRUGGIST SUNDRIES,
PERFUMES,
STATIONARY, ETC.,
AT COST.

If you are needing any thing in this line it will pay you to call.

He us usual has a full line of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, and is always ready to supply the trade with such as they need in this line.

If you cannot call in person send your order by mail and it will receive prompt and careful attention.



Notice to Trespassers.

All are hereby notified not to trespass on my land in any way by hunting, fishing, tearing down fences or by grazing or selling stock on the mountain land belonging to the St. Lawrence Company, which adjoins my farm, and is now in my possession.

WM. L. HARPER,
April 10, 1895.

this time, and farmers are putting in oats and getting ready to plant corn. J. O. Beard, Esq., has sown some spring wheat. Why should not more of our farmers do likewise?

Dr. J. P. Moomau will sow about 60 or 70 acres of oats this spring. If the season is good he will have enough; if the crop fails he will have enough for one farmer.

J. B. Bradshaw, of McDowell, Va., was in Green Bank Saturday.

Samuel Galford, son of Brown Galford, on Back Alleghany, killed a bear, one day last week, with an ax. Bruin was climbing a log fence and got fast, and the boy being close in pursuit, overlooked him before he could get out. The bear was about a two-year-old.

Lawrence Nottingham has gone to Cowen, W. Va., to skid logs at the lumber camp. He took along his brother Zack's span of greys.

Rev. Hess, the junior preacher for this circuit, arrived on the 20th inst, and preached at this place on the 21st. He made a good impression on the people.

Rev. J. T. Maxwell and family arrived at the parsonage last week.

There will be Sacramental Services at Liberty Church on the 5th of next month, (D. V.)

The Sunday School at this place is making a good start. There are 75 in attendance, and more to come in. A cordial invitation is extended to old and young to attend.

Rev. Maxwell will preach at this place (we suppose) on the 28th inst, as that is his day at this place.

Rev. A. F. Hess will preach at Mt. Vernon next Sunday at 11 o'clock, and at Oak Grove at 3:30.

The first quarterly meeting for this circuit will be held at Dunmore Saturday and Sunday, the 4th and 5th of May. Preaching on both days by the Presiding Elder.

L. C. Bartlett, the champion painter, is arranging to paint Miss Lizzie Wilfong's house, on Back Alleghany, and also to paper the Presbyterian church.

Mr. J. W. Oliver is attending a meeting of the District Stewards, at Lawisburg, to-day (Tuesday.)

Mr. P. P. Oliver is moving into the McClintic House this week.

Big Foot.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Marlinton, W. Va.,
April 23, 1895,
D. W. Sharp }
vs. } In Chancery.
S. L. Barlow, et al. }

PURSUANT to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, rendered in the above styled cause on the 2d day of April, 1895, I will, as Commissioner appointed in said decree, proceed at my office in the town of Marlinton, West Virginia, on the 20th day of May, 1895, to take, state, and report to Court at its next term the following matters, viz:

1st.—An account of all liens upon the land of the defendant, Silas L. Barlow, with their respective amounts and priorities, showing to whom such amounts are due and payable.

2d.—A statement showing all the lands owned by the defendant, Silas L. Barlow, together with the fee simple and rental value thereof.

3d.—Any other matter deemed pertinent by myself or required by any party in interest.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1895.

W. A. BRATTON,
Commissioner.

NOTICE TO LIEN-HOLDERS.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise on the real estate or any part thereof of Silas L. Barlow:

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Silas L. Barlow to the satisfaction of the liens thereon, you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said Silas L. Barlow, which are liens on his real estate or any part of it, for adjudication to me at my office in the town of Marlinton, in said county, on or before

on a trip to Monterey.

Mr. P. Golden and wife returned from Baltimore last Sunday.

Capt. J. W. Marshall came up from Hillsboro last Monday to attend to some legal matters.

Attorneys McClintic and Bratton were practicing in Justice Grose's court at Hintersville last Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Whiting, of Ronceverte, has been in town the past week.

Mr. M. D. McLaughlin and son, William McLaughlin, of Greenbrier County, made us a call last week.

Messrs. A. D. Bruce and E. Brooke-Hunt, of Mingo, passed through this place on their way to Greenbrier. They were accompanied by Mr. J. H. G. Wilson, of Marlinton.

Mr. Isaac Waugh vacated the mill property and moved to the Sulphur Spring last week. Mr. D. Waugh will move from the Indian Draft and occupy the mill property hereafter.

Mr. John Waugh has a very brilliant and transparent stone in his possession that will cut glass and scratch the hardest steel. It was picked up near the old shop, many years ago, and was brought there by the Indians, no doubt.

Mrs. William C. Mauu, who has been quite sick, is about restored to her usual health.

Mrs. Walter Mann, of Edray, has been quite afflicted with a rheumatic affection, but is convalescent.

Mr. Henry McNeel, who has not been in our county since 1868, is now visiting his brother, Capt. W. L. McNeel. Pocahontas looks like a new country to him, so many have been the changes. He now resides in the State of Washington. He has led a busy and eventful life. A few years ago, before the panic, his property was valued at seventy thousand dollars.

Page Barlow, of Edray, is now Dr. P. D. Barlow, having graduated at the Baltimore Medical College on the 19th inst. Cards are out for his wedding to Miss Nellie Dunne, of Baltimore, on the 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bambrick, of Dilley's Mill were in town Wednesday.

Biblical Question.

ANTIQUITY, O. }
April 22, 1895. }

Editor Pocahontas Times:—

I see your Green Bank correspondent asked the question to be answered through the TIMES, what were the unnes of Moses, and Aaron's father and mother? Exodus 6:20 reads, "And Aaron took him Jochebed, his father's sister, to wife; and she bare him Aaron and Moses." Numbers 26:57 reads, "And the name of Aaron's wife was Jochebed, the daughter of Levi in Egypt, and she bare unto Aaron, Aaron and Moses and Miriam their sister."

J. A. PARKINS.
Miss Veva Ledbetter sends in a like reply from Traveler's Repository.

Obituary.

Mrs. James Hall, Mitchell's Mills, Indiana county, Penn., died April 9th, 1895, aged 65 years. This highly esteemed lady was the mother of Mrs. E. A. Smith, of Marlinton. Two years since Mrs. Hall was stricken with paralysis, and about two months ago, she fell and fractured a femoral bone. Her daughter went at once to be with her, and remained until the end. She was a person of excellent qualities of mind and heart, and all acquainted with her are assured that she sleeps in Christ and God will bring her with Him at His coming.

Millinery Notices.

We wish to call the attention of the ladies to the fact that Mrs. J. M. Cunningham and Miss Maud Yeager will establish a first class millinery establishment in Marlinton not later than the last week of April. Wait until that time before investing in your needs to this line, for their stock will positively embrace all the late and tasteful styles. Miss Maud Yeager is now in Italy, where she is taking a special course to acquire the art of millinery, and will return with a complete line.

argued for the construction of forty miles of the Chesapeake and Western Railroad, beginning at Elkton and coming westward through Rockingham County. Mr. Edward Parcell has been awarded the contract. He has had considerable experience in South-west Virginia and Kentucky. It is expected work will begin about the middle of May. This means railway facilities within the limits of Pocahontas within eighteen months, from the coast, unless unforeseen hindrances arise.

In Tea Creek, a noted trout stream tributary to William's River, there is a rock which is considered as being excessively dangerous. Whoever steps on it falls down very hard. The stream is so narrow that the fisherman naturally steps on it, and when once he has rested his weight on it, it is impossible to keep from falling. The guides warn strangers, but it is seldom it fails to throw him who ventures up the stream. It is an innocent looking rock several feet square, slopes in every direction, and is smoother than glass.

Attention is called to H. A. Yeager's advertisement of sale by way of public auction of household and kitchen furniture and farming implements. Mr. Yeager will retire from the hotel business on the first of May, and the elegant hotel known as the Skyles House will be occupied by C. A. Yeager, the well known proprietor of the Marlinton House who will occupy both houses hereafter.

Messrs. J. E. Craddock, Alex. McLenn, and J. C. Arbogast, from West Virginia, have been in Orange several days looking over our lumber interests, with a view to locating in this section. They went through some of the mills and went to the lake on the "Fannie" yesterday, and today went to Michigan camps to look over the timber.—Tribune (Tex.)

In Preston County Sheriff Shaw was shot by a horse thief whom he had arrested. Ex-Sheriff Jackson wounded the assassin, and the whole party, numbering four, then yielded and were lodged in jail. A lot of weapons and stolen jewelry was found on their persons.

A young man named Hanna, from Greenbrier County, while working on Overholt's sawmill, received a painful injury a few days since. It was feared that amputation of the arm might be necessary, but it is hoped he may recover without losing his arm.

Our friend R. V. Parkins, of Mill Point, has removed to Caldwell Station where he is in charge of a large roller flouring mill of the capacity of 50 bbls. daily. It was built by the Salem Machine Works at a cost of \$3,500.

Capt. Smith was highly elated over becoming the possessor of twin bull calves last week, as he says it is a sign of good luck. The calves were of good size and were beautiful animals. He traded them off to W. McClintic of Buckeye.

An fine-looking ox dropped dead in the street Wednesday. The yoke belonged to Mr. Uriah Bird, and were drawing a portable steam engine.

Mr. Ricketts has bought the racing mare, "Sparkle," of Mr. J. B. G. Wilson, and will run her the coming season.

McCollum-Moore.

A happy marriage was consummated Wednesday at 4 p. m., when Mr. George W. McCollum and Miss Jane Moore were united, by Rev. William T. Price at the residence of the bride's father near Lewis. The groom is a well known business man of the county, and the bride, the eldest daughter of Aaron Moore, Esq. is a charming young lady. A few friends were invited to witness the ceremony and a perfect day. The newly married couple will reside on the groom's farm near the

Notice

All persons are hereby notified not to pass through my place with

ON

A great many chancery suits have been brought by local attorneys for May rules.

Capt. Smith has broken ground for a fine lot & mansion which will be completed by fall.

Land is high in Crab Bottom, Highland county. Recently a farm of 80 acres was sold for \$5,000.

Dead On Stony Creek, Martha Wilson, a little colored girl, daughter of Jim Wilson, of consumption, aged 12 years.

Mr. Uriah Bird, the proprietor of the Pocahontas Hotel is building a large addition to his property. There is great activity in the hotel circles.

The iron fence for the courthouse square has been recently hauled and the work of construction is now going on. Around the jail will be a fifteen-foot fence, which will prevent any one from straying near the windows of the prisoners' cells.

Hereafter only a privileged few will be able to obtain a view of the jail while there are any prisoners confined therein. Jailor Siple had notices printed this week to the effect that only those who had express permission would be allowed to visit the jail, and so idle sight-seers will be barred a view of the unfortunates.

The bodies of two attractive young females were recently found in a church in San Francisco. Suspicion rests upon a young medical student, who is supposed to have a mania for investigating feminine ailments. They were pupils of a Normal school, and were about ready to enter upon upon their chosen profession as teachers.

It seems that the North Pole has been discovered at last by Dr. Jansen, a Norwegian explorer. It was found in a range of mountains and the spot marked by the flag of Norway. Those who had hoped that this honor was in store for our own stars and stripes may console themselves by the reflection the North Pole remains open to all adventurers.

The greater part of April was monopolized by the March moon, and so we have had March weather in April. The April moon runs far into May, and so let no one be impatient if May should seem capricious. The phases of the moon mark the real progress of the seasons, while the Julian Calendar is a human device, fixed and arbitrary, intended for the mere reckoning of time for social and business purposes.

The Rev. Sam Small retires from the position of managing editor of the Norfolk Pilot. He renounces for the future all personal and public concern with current politics and will give his exclusive attention to his law business. This movement is made under fire, and he leaves his paper encumbered with two law suits for heavy damages. From such friends may we all be delivered, helping us into trouble, but doing nothing to help us out.

Marietta Ohio, has become a very familiar name for maricelous women. The first court held in this case at Marietta. It was opened by a considerable procession through an avenue cut of the primitive forest. The sheriff with his posse and was greatly admired by an Indian spectator as he marched towards the court-house leading the judge, lawyers, and officers of the law. The Indian called the marching sheriff "war-uck," meaning the eye of a hawk. He saw the law "war-uck" up and to the law.

Overland Road Jim Jones and his followers, brought in a number of cattle last Wednesday, and several more are expected to arrive soon. The cattle are in good condition, and the followers are well. The cattle are in good condition, and the followers are well.

The railway line between Leningrad, near Constantinople, Turkey, and Ankara, 1,200 miles in length, is built on.

the American agricultural exper-
ment station with an electric drying
machines for wheat.

Magnesium is injected a poison into the
wounds they inflict in order to make
the blood thin enough to flow through
these channels.

It is said that the flesh on the fore-
quarters of the beaver resembles that
of land mammals, while that on the
hind quarters has a fishy taste.

A new garbage crematory has just
been successfully tested in Chicago in
the presence of some New York ex-
perts and the Mayor of Chicago.

Cast iron blocks are being tried in
some of the most frequented streets of
Paris, instead of the granite blocks
usually placed alongside tramway
rails.

Voluntary muscles are almost al-
ways red, involuntary muscles are
generally white, the most notable ex-
ception in the latter case being the
heart.

Professor Weinek, of the Imperial
Observatory at Prague, devoted 225
hours to his drawing of the lunar
crater Copernicus. It is from a nega-
tive made at the Lick Observatory,
California.

Many years ago—had been out some
of these expeditions, and was coming
back to the monastery, his purse
well-filled, when he was attacked in a
corner of the wood by a highway-
man, who pointed a pistol at his
head. The monk submitted instantly,
crying for mercy and tossing his purse
to the thief, who put it in his coat.

"Ah," gasped the monk, "take it,
take it! But what a wiggling the
prior will give me if he thinks I made
up resistance! If you are a highway-
man of the fine old school, you will
do me a favor."

"Certainly," said the thief—he was
anxious to deserve the compliment—
"anything you wish. What is it?"

"I want to prove to the prior that
I defended myself heroically against
your attack. Won't you please shoot
a few holes through that cloak?"

He pulled off his cloak and threw
it down. The thief courteously
pointed his pistol at it and pulled the
trigger. There was no report.

"What's the matter?" asked the
monk. "I must owe to you," said
the highwayman, "that I possess no
such commodity as gunpowder."

"Well, you're queer highwayman.
Then please slash the cloak a little
with your dirk." "I am also desti-
tute," said the thief, "of a dirk."

in the course of a week. The large
muscle of the clam, which helps to
make him indigestible, is his single
leg, and by the aid of this he makes
his progress.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

Hard Work and Indigestion go
Hand in Hand.

Concentrated thought, continued in, robs
the stomach of necessary blood, and this is
also true of hard physical labor.

When a five horse-power engine is made
to do ten horse-power work something is
going to break. Very often the hard-
worked man coming from the field or the
office will "bolt" his food in a few min-
utes which will take hours to digest. Then
too, many foods are about as useful in the
stomach as a keg of nails would be in a
fire under a boiler. The ill-used stomach
refuses to do its work without the proper
stimulus which it gets from the blood and
nerves. The nerves are weak and "ready
to break," because they do not get the
nourishment they require from the blood,
finally the ill-used brain is morbidly wide
awake when the overworked man at-
tempts to find rest in bed.

The application of common sense in the
treatment of the stomach and the whole
system brings to the busy man the full en-
joyment of life and healthy digestion when
he takes Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to
relieve a bilious stomach or after a too
indulgent diet. Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medicine for Biliousness.

EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Talks the Dutch Process, as Af-
fected by other Chemicals or Dyes are
used in any of their preparations.
Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely
pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Well People

do not need medicine.
Certainly not. But
sometimes they have
a headache or feel
bilious---perhaps a
little dizzy. This is
the

Warning.

Bilious troubles take

Poison Ivy

...and to be in Mass-
...a severe cold, but
...I gave up and had
...and physician without
...relieved and determined
...to the flood-borne
...poison. I took one
...and I was feel-
...ing much better. I
...continued with the
...unusual heat and in
...the middle of May I
...started for my home,
...on rather summer
...weather, at New-
...aven, Conn. While
...there I came to con-
...sider and my hands became
...red and itched. I
...decided to take Huxley's Sal-
...icylic acid. It brought
...down our summer heat.
...and in July I was able to go
...and in the best of health."
...Brewster, Mass.

...from Maxim, the Russian
...man, says he will not consider his in-
...vention complete until he can have it
...under perfect control at a point so
...high that it can neither be seen nor
...heard by anyone underneath.

Collar mould on apples—often un-
...noticeable—consists of more or less
...poisonous fungi. Physicians say they
...have traced cases of diphtheria to the
...eating of it. All fruits and vegetables
...should be carefully cleaned, or peeled,
...at least, if to be eaten raw.

Flammation, the French astronom-
...er, remarks that our planet, if it
...were as near to the sun as it is to the
...moon, would melt like wax under the
...heat from the solar surface, which is
...composed of "a stratum of luminous
...lust that floats upon an ocean of very
...dense gas."

A butterfly, which was found in a
...limestone state under a rock in the
...mountains of California, and which is
...believed to have lived thousands of
...years, or since the close of one of the
...later geological periods, is now in

...have no weapon of any kind. I at-
...tack none but "wards and fools."
..."You do, oh!" exclaimed the monk.
..."Then I guess I'm as good as you!"
..."Come on!" He fell upon the thief,
...and smote him hip and thigh. When
...he had made quite sure that he had
...beaten the wretch into unconscious-
...ness, he repossessed himself of the
...purse, and went on his way to the
...monastery.

Chinese, Here, There and Elsewhere

From the London Grocers' Review
of September 25th we take the fol-
lowing interesting data about cheese:

"One of the greatest wits and wags
was requested by an editor to write
a good article on milk. He replied
by return mail, 'The best article on
milk I can think of is cream.' What
more do you want? In the same
fashion it may be said of cheese that
the best article on cheese is mould,
or chemically corruption. In truth,
cheese owes its value to degeneration
and the presence of bacterial life. In
fact, cheese is the glorification of

...Medical Discovery to purify, enrich and
vitalize the blood. The "Pellets" are tiny
sugar-coated pills made of highly concen-
trated vegetable ingredients which relieve
the stomach of all offending matters easily
and thoroughly. They need only be taken
for a short time to cure the biliousness,
constipation and slothfulness, or torpor, of
the liver; then the "Medical Discovery"
should be taken in teaspoonful doses to in-
crease the blood and enrich it. It has a
peculiar effect upon the lining membranes
of the stomach and bowels, tuning up and
strengthening them for all time. The
whole system feels the effect of the pure
blood coursing through the body and the
nerves are vitalized and strengthened, not
deadened, or put to sleep, as the so-called
celery compounds and nerve mixtures do
—but refreshed and fed on the food they
need for health. If you suffer from indi-
gestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, and any
of the ills which come from impure blood
and disordered stomach, you can cure
yourself, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
Discovery which can be obtained at any
drug store in the country.

PHYTOLACCA RHEUMY TREATMENT
For Pain in Arteries and Veins. Our Lesson on this
subject is sent free to all who read our teaching; treat-
ment inexpensive and only safe when known. Address
BORNICK & TAYLOR, Pharmacists, 1011 Arch St., Phila-
delphia, Pa. Business Established in 1833.

en at such times, will
keep people well.

EASTMAN
National Business Col-
lege and Shorthand

SCHOOL affords
the best preparation
for business life.
Practical work.
Both sexes.
Positions
furnished.

The rough
instruction
in bookkeep-
ing and business
Customs, Short-
hand and Typewrit-
ing, Penmanship, Eng-
lish and Modern Lan-
guages. For Catalogue,
address CLEMENT C.
GAINES, President, 30 Wash-
ington St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

*** EASTMAN**

RHEUMATISM CURED
Without Medicines. Safe, Sure Science the prob-
able, total cost \$5. This is not an ad. Testimonial
from HON. SATOLLA and many others. Send for cir-
cular. GEO. W. ADEE, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(Vegetable)

ment of any in Russia from the oil wells. Great reservoirs are to be built in St. Petersburg and Rerval and three other stations, which will hold in the aggregate about 5,000,000 gallons.

Dr. Posthoor, of Berlin, has examined some 70,000 sick domestic animals in the past seven years, and of this number only 281 suffered from tuberculosis. The parrot was relatively the most frequently affected, twenty-five per cent. of those coming under his care being tuberculous. Of the cats, only one per cent. showed symptoms of the disease.

gauge proves this. Our word daughter comes from the Sanscrit dubhtar, meaning the milkier, from the verb duo, to milk. Cheese making has, therefore, been a femioline profession from the start, and so some farms to this very day the money coming from the sale of the cheeses is considered as the special perquisite, pin-money of the wife. England has long been famous for the quantity and quality of its cheese. America, however, in a wholesale way, is destroying all the traditions of cheese. One steamer lately carried to England 700,000 American cheeses. Perhaps after a

What They Are For

Biliousness dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache	indigestion bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite	sallow skin pimples torpid liver depression of spirits
---	--	---

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to

A writer in the Medical Magazine has witnessed the Berlin method of disinfecting a room describes the cleaning of an apartment in which a child had died of diphtheria: "Four men were engaged. After everything that could be subjected to steam with-out detriment had been removed to the disinfecting station, all the things were removed from the walls, and two men began rubbing them with bread-

SAPOLIO

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost incalculable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It contains the mother's milk and gives her strength. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Bargains! Bargains!

ON FEBRUARY 1ST

I WILL BEGIN TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
WINTER GOODS FOR ACTUAL COST, For Cash.

Come in and get goods in price lower than you
have ever seen them. Clothing, Overcoats,
Boots, Shoes, Men's Woolen Shirts, Blankets
Dress Goods, in fact every thing you need.

THESE GOODS

Must Be Closed Out

BEFORE MY SPRING STOCK COMES IN.

—I MEAN BUSINESS—

And will convince you that my prices are lower than you can buy else-
where in the county.

VERY TRULY YOURS

S. W. HOLT.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Looking Backward

—MAY BE A PLEASING PASTIME,—

But we take more pleasure in "Looking Forward" to the time when the
population of this county will all have become convinced that at my
establishment is the best place to buy anything in the mercan-
tile line than anywhere else in the county.

Dry Goods. Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

—YOU MUST EAT—

Since it is a self evident fact that you must Eat to Live, or Live to Eat
I desire to present to your consideration my complete stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES.

CAREFUL SELECTION, PURE GOODS,
REASONABLE PRICES

—APPEAL TO YOUR—

REASON

POCKET

HEALTH

{ West End
of Bridge. }

P. GOLDEN,
Marlinton, W. Va.

MARLINTON HOUSE.

Located near Court House.

Terms.

per day 1.00
per meal 25
lodging 25

Good accommodations for horses
at 25 cents per feed.

Special rates made by the week or
month

C. A. YEAGER, Proprietor

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FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER

REPAIRS, ETC.

All work guaranteed as to workman-
ship, fit and finish.
Mending neat & done
Give me a call

BLACKSMITHING

AND

Wagon Repairs.

C. Z. HEVNER.

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Blacksmith and Wagon Repairer
of New Market and Old City Ave.
Give me a call

FIRE FIRE

Peabody Insurance Co.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Let Us Pray.

(Published by request of Mrs. Lillie
B. Lockridge, of Driscoll, W. Va.)

To the Editor of the State:

It has been decided to hold a
great convention of all the minis-
ters of all the denominations in the
State of Virginia, in the City of
Richmond about the middle of
June. The object of this conven-
tion is to seek great spiritual bles-
sings from God on all people and
churches, and preachers; and the
glory of God. It is currently
known as the "Holy Spirit Conven-
tion."

This article is published in order
to make an earnest request to all
Christians everywhere, and espe-
cially in Richmond and Virginia,
to unite in fervent prayer to the
Lord for His guidance and His
precious blessing. It is requested
that mention be made of the con-
vention in prayer meetings, and in
private devotions. The old Chris-
tians and invalid Christians who
cannot attend meetings are earnest-
ly requested to pray in their homes
for the blessings of the Lord in
this convention. And also let all
the ministers pray for it in private
and in public.

Let not any man's woman or
child, however great, however low-
ly, think his or her prayers are not
asked for.

Pray that the churches may send
their pastors and pay their expen-
ses if necessary. Pray that God
may cause the way to open for the
poorly-paid preacher to attend.
Pray that God will give us favor
with the transportation compan-
ies. Pray that God will make
Virginia tremble with His power,
and shake the powers of darkness
out of their places and destroy
them. Pray that there may break
out revivals in every church in Vir-
ginia. Let us all unite and make
one great, glorious prayer-meeting,
whose cries, like burning incense,
may ascend from all hearts to Him
whose "Kingdom ruleth over all."
Pray that the ministers of Virginia
may be wonderfully filled and con-
trolled by the Holy Spirit, and
that each power may be given unto
them, that every-body shall mar-
vel and confess that "the Lord God
omnipotent reigneth."

We would be very glad if any
who comply with this request will
send us a kind word on a postal
card.

And now will the papers, "the
hewers of wood and the drawers of
water" for Israel, help, and let us
add, "the Lord give the word and
great was the company of them
that published it." Will the Rich-
mond, Norfolk, Danville, Lynch-
burg, Roanoke, and Petersburg
papers please publish the above?

Yours in Christ,

JNO. W. DAUGHERTY,
Richmond, Va.
Representing 500 Virginia preach-
ers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Important to You.

Having resumed the practice of veter-
inary surgery (limited) I will treat
the following diseases in Potomac
and adjoining counties, viz: ring-bone,
bone spavin, curb, poll evil, fistula, and
heaves. Terms, specific and cures
guaranteed. I am also general agent
for Eklred's Liquid Electricity, which
is a specific for all kinds of fevers, sore-
throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, bowel
troubles, and pains of every discip-
tine, external or internal. Its timely
use will prevent all kinds of contagious
diseases.

T. J. WILLIAMS,
Top of Allegheny, W. Va.

Peerless Feed Grinder.

It will last a lifetime. One horse power
sufficient. Grinds any grain, either
just merely cracking it, or fine enough
to make family meal. Every big farm-
er is buying one. References, R. W.
Hill, B. Beard, Lee Beard, U. W.
Callahan, Frank Hill, Geo. W. Whiting,
Wm. Collins, and J. H. McNeel, Acad-
emy. Am making a canvass of the
county and will call on you in a short
time. Price in reach of all. Agency
for Potomac and Greenbrier coun-
ties. Light sold in one day. For par-
ticulars, write to

B. M. BEARD,
Academy, W. Va. 1894

DEPUSLEY, Dr. J. H. Wey-
mouth will be at Huntersville on
the 10th of April, and remain 3
days. Then back, and 3 days
over 10th, May 10th 3 days. Call
early and make your engagements

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants
and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor
other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute
for Paragoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil.
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by
Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays
feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd,
cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves
teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach
and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Cas-
toria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-
dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its
good effect upon their children."

Dr. O. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of
which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not
far distant when mothers will consider the real
interest of their children, and use Castoria in-
stead of the various quack nostrums which are
destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium,
morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful
agents down their throats, thereby sending
them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchell,
Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me."

H. A. Acker, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's depart-
ment have spoken highly of their experi-
ence in their outside practice with Castoria,
and although we only have among our
medical supplies what is known as regular
products, yet we are free to confess that the
merits of Castoria has won us to look with
favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALEX. C. SMITH, Pres.,

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades

Warranted Superior to
Any Bicycle Built in the World, Regard-
less of Price, or the Name of the Maker.

Read the following opinion of one of the most promi-
nent American dealers, who has sold hundreds of
these wheels:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct 2, 1894

Indiana Bicycle Company, Indianapolis, Ind.:
GENTLEMEN—The Waverley Scorchers and Belles came
to hand yesterday. We are afraid you have sent us
the high priced wheel by mistake. You can't mean to
tell us this wheel retails for \$85? We must say that it
is, without exception, the prettiest wheel we have ever
seen, and, moreover, we have faith in it, although it
weighs only 22 lbs., for of all Waverleys we have sold
this year and last (and you know that is a right good
number), we have never had a single frame nor fork
broken, either from accident or defect, and that is
High Frame, Wood Rim, more than we can say of any other wheel, however
Detachable Tire, Scorch-high grade, as called, that we sell. We congratulate
er, weight 22 lbs. . . \$85, ourselves every day that we are the Waverley agents.
Yours truly, WALTER C. MERRICK & Co.



Steel Rims, Waverley
Clincher, Detachable
Tires, weighs 25 lbs \$85

Regular Frame, same
weights \$85

Ladies' Drop Frame, same
weights and Tires . . \$75

26-Inch Diamond, Wood
Rims, weight 21 lbs . . \$74

A - GOOD - AGENT - WANTED.

In every town a splendid business
awaits the right man. Get our
Catalogue "J." Free by mail.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



IT TICKLES YOU

THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux,
Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.

HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches,
Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.

BREAKS UP Bad Colds, Lo Grippe, Influenza,
Croup, Sore Throat, etc.

SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.

HERB MEDICINE CO. (Formerly of Weston, W. Va.) SPRINGFIELD, O.

The Confederate Veteran

and the

Pooahontas Times, \$1.65.

When the bellows gave out and the organist in a Rockland church was unable to get anything but a few groans from the instrument,

[illegible]

Poisons are sometimes developed in the systems of sick people.

Aluminum has been substituted for steel in the manufacture of nails and beel plates for the shoes of German soldiers.

Oil meal has twenty-eight per cent of protein or muscle forming food and is an excellent addition to the feed of young, growing animals.

Zinc is being extracted in Sweden by a new process, after the electrolytic manner, by which ores hitherto considered worthless are made equal to the best. Pure metallic zinc has not been produced in Sweden for thirty years.

Solentists of Berlin think it will possible to foretell the weather by means of photographs of the sun more accurately than by the barometer. Circular and elliptic halos indicate violent storms, especially if they are dark in tone and of large size.

Air can be frozen at a temperature of 296 degrees below zero, and the product, which can be handled as a solid, burns, so to speak, with its own excessive cold. Frozen air can be produced in any quantity, but its cost is \$500 a gallon, is likely to prevent its becoming a large business.

The heat developed by the firing of heavy guns is remarkable. During some recent tests at Sandy Hook, N. J., a gun that had been fired seven or five times melted solder placed upon the chase, while another was hot enough to soften lead, indicating a temperature of 600 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dr. James B. Young, of the Edinburgh (Scotland) Royal Society, recently been making a chemical and bacteriological examination of the soil of graveyards. He has found that soil which has been used for burials does not materially differ as regards the organic matter it contains from ordinary soil.

The American Line steamship *P* carries in reserve a spare length of shafting made of nickel steel and having a tensile strength of 90,000 pounds. This is said to be at least twenty-five thousand greater than that of English or German shafting, though both countries are famed for the excellence of their steel.

In the accidents which have attended the manipulation of liquid and other substances in his laboratory, M. Raoul Pictet has distinguished degrees of harm from the intensity of the cold. In the first the skin is damaged, turning blue the next day. The spot becomes in some cases the size of a pea, and in severe cases the swelling extends over the whole face. In the latter cases, there is intense itching and five or six weeks are usually required for healing. In the milder cases, the skin returns to its normal condition in a few days.

Although the plains were carpeted with dead and the hills covered with dying bunnies no shrinkage among the living animals was perceptible. Their powers of reappearance were equal to their disappearance. Killing had as much influence on their numbers as plasters have on flies in the summer time. Fresh arrivals took the places of those leaving by physical exits.

Rewards were offered for improvements in the process of extermination. Lead was found too slow to supply demands. Various schemes were tested. It was discovered that the most convenient channels to reach the system of the animals would be down their throats. It was decided to communicate with their vitals through their stomachs, and to open up results among their bodies by poison. Grain well soaked with phosphorous was scattered over the hills and plains. The animals enjoyed the hospitality of the colonists for a few minutes then turned over on their sides and closed their accounts.

Poison was found more powerful than all hostile aggressions. It was kept well scattered over the province, infested, and the dissolution of rabbits was greatly assisted. Hence the large increase in the exportation of rabbit skins. Rabbit hunting became a national sport in New Zealand. It is one of the popular diversions at the antipodes. It takes the place among the colonists of the fox chase in the old country. The number of animals enlarges the range of the sport with convenient access, and the large area infested render search for the bunnies unnecessary.

The writer, while recently exploring the islands, joined in the colonial pastime of rabbit hunting, and indulged in frequent drives after animals. The prairies south of the province of Otazo were the favorite hunting grounds, as there the rabbits were found in the largest numbers. Early morning would find our hunters and dogs ready for the chase. The rabbits are early risers and were rarely taken by surprise. Daybreak would find them hopping over the land in quest of breakfast. They ran in such vast legions that the earth in the neighborhood is kept denuded of vegetation, and supplies for the meals are not always handy or easy access.

They have discovered that it is - early animals which "get the worm" and they are astir by dawn. So accustomed are they to the hunting raids that many have never enjoyed a good night's rest. The activity is to keep from the clutches of pursuers reduces their flesh and decreases the weight; as a result, many of the animals are lean and not in immediate demand for the table. After being housed and fed for some days and captured they are in good condition and fit for market. But their flesh is so common in New Zealand that it is in but little demand for diet. The most pronounced devotees to meat eat flesh soon tire of rabbits as an article of food, and wish a change.

The decimation of the animals the chase lures a small proportion the destruction otherwise accomplished. If their decrease was least of the hunters the grain of South Island would be a de the favorite method of catching animals is by the use of wire snares. The snares are stretched over prairie for miles like the prairie compass. The barbed wire extend like the front of a lion, but to into a point in the rear; the un barbed wire contracts into a loop, usually leads into an open pass the

"to do up all the work. 'Mandy,' said Mrs. Bentley, taking up a slop pail and walking with quick, resolute strides. Every step seemed to say, "I've made up my mind! I've made up my mind!" "You tell Peter ter bitch Dock 'n' Charley ter the spring wag'n, while I'm dress'n. 'N' you hurry up, too, so's I can git off before you paw gits back! I won't git home to-night; I'll pnt up at Mis' Huntly's. 'Hurry up!'"

Too occupied with her own reflections to give more than a passing thought to her mother's sudden resolutions, and eager to get her pale face away from those solicitous eyes, 'Mandy' gladly obeyed.

Twenty minutes later Mrs. Bentley came from the house, dressed for town, and crossed the lane to the barn.

"I'll show them Quackenbushes ' they can walk over my girl!" she was saying. Her lips were abnt firmly together, and there was an ominous look in her eyes. Mandy's paw'll never git stirred up tor the pitch o' gitt'n 'n org'n; 'n' what's the sense o' my keep'n that hundred dollars ter bury myself with? Guess I'll git buried decent somehow. 'N' then a 'tsein' Dick Underwood down there on the strength o' a new org'n 'n' a new dress!" Her tone was bitter now in deed. "I'll show 'em!"

She climbed into the wagon over the front wheel, and took up the reins with decision.

"Git up," she said, in a tone not to be trifled with.

As she passed the kitchen, she looked in, but Mandy was not in sight. The ominous look deepened on the mother's face. "I'll show 'em," she muttered again. The wind whistled around the corner, and brought with it the first flurry of snow.

The ground was white when Mr. Bentley drove with a flourish of trumpet into the barn yard. 'Maud ran out, bareheaded. She was still pale, and her eyes looked as if she had not slept.

"Oh, maw!" she cried. "What you got there?"

"Stop holler'n," said her mother grimly. "'Tis a new org'n fer you—'n' 'ts got twenty-eight stops 'n' three knee-swells!"

"Ob, maw!" exclaimed 'Mand completely overcome. Then—"you" a holler'n' yonrsel! Say, maw, wha the third swell fnr?"

"I don't know what 'ts fur, but there. 'N' I guess I can holler 'f want to, because I've showed 'er 'N' I've got a dress fur yon that cost dollar 'n' a half a yard, 'n' two pairs clothes fur match!"

"Oh, maw!" gasped 'Mand
"you're a holler'a' offal!"

" 'N' Dick Underwood told me
was com'n'ter see the new org'n.
he asked me 'f I thought yon lik
him like you nster, 'n' like he lik
you! So, 'f I ain't showed the
Quackenbushes, missy, I'd like
know who has! 'N' I guess I can h
ler 'f I want to!"

Perhaps the most striking thing among the late offerings in sole shape is the last that turns almost skyward at the toe. The curve begins at the ball, and the toe very much resembles the peaked, turned-up front of some centuries ago that had to be chained to the knee, only that it is not nearly so long, says a writer in *Boots and Shoes Weekly*.

It was not so very long ago that turned-up toe was in vogue with made with a stiff, unyielding, he sole-leather bottom. The advoc of this shape contended then that was the proper form for the select shoe, because the foot assumed position in progression. But it was no pressed made in it for feet at cost.

If this new style of turned-up is adopted, however, the mod-
estly noble will to some de-
greet investigate the evils of such a shape,
permitting the toes of the foot
to press downward partially as in
this diagram to be one of these new
in appearance that is more cal-
culated for beauty than comfort.

[illegible][illegible]

A lot on the highland top,
Through the ferns and crocuses
An early summer sun
I caught a poet, smiling,
Upon the lily and the doy.
His eyes were like the sun.

"How little do you," the poet said,
"Who tell these things with drooping head
Beneath a burning sky
As if it was a thoughtless deed
To cast them forth, like summer wind,
To wither and to die."

"I was then cool and grateful shade
As garden had no money made."

"Where, elsewhere, thou didst bloom,
My heart was play-thing for thee.
Thus treated so despoiled,
And left to wither alone."

"The lily is the spirit's flower,
The emblem of the careless dower,
Of purity of heart."

"Long Solitude, in all its power,
Was not arrayed like thee, sweet flower,
Thou wert of Nature's art."

"I cannot leave thee in thy need,
And the dust in part and blood,
I cannot leave thee so,
Close by thee lies a lovely rose."

"These sparkling waters bright and clear,
O'er water lilies flow."

"Upon its cool, refreshing breast,
I lay these gently down to rest,
And bask all thy pain."

"The water spirit will change thy shape,
And, as a 'Lily of the Lake,'
Thou shalt bloom again."

—The Academy.

MANDY'S ORG'N.



looking at her mother. Mrs. Bentley was twenty or more steps away, and the chickens were making so much noise she had to raise her voice to a disagreeable, rasping pitch. "What'd I want? Why, I want to know why you don't feed them chickens, missy—there's what I want! Step around here, now, 'n' don't forget 's Chris'mas Eve, 'n' a lot o' extra work to be done. You see 'n' it you didn't leave whether the minister had anything for dinner tomorrow 'r not?"

"I don't care," said the girl, with sullen emphasis. She came out into the lane, and stood near her mother. Her apron, gathered up in her left hand, was full of wheat. With her right hand she began scattering it on the hard, ungrazed ground.

"Maybe you think 't's fun ter be comin' 'n' their wiv's 'n' a lot o' children ter cook 'n' work fer an 'Chris'mas,' she said; "but I don't. I wish 'Chris'mas' had never come fer all the good it does us! Marin Quackenbush's paw's got her a new org'n," she added, suddenly. A glow of eagerness came across her face, but faded almost instantly.

"Has he?" said Mrs. Bentley, stolidly watching the chickens.

"'N' 's twenty-four stops, maw."

"The org'n Marin's paw got 'er fer 'Chris'mas."

The elder woman shut her lips together with a kind of grimace.

"I guess it won't give no better music than one with twenty-two," she said.

"No," said Mandy, with a sigh of indifference. "Oh, maw," she added, suddenly, with a very passion of longing in her tone; "d' you think paw'll ever get me 'n org'n fer 'Chris'mas?"

"I do know," replied her mother.

"I do know," she said, "don't it?"

"Look o' them pul'ts 't' you go'n ter tell fer tomorrow?"

"I do know," said the girl, with a sullen emphasis.

A dull grayness towered upon the lawn. The wind whistled a little as it came across the corner of the big house, and puffed some stray locks of the girl's hair across her neck.

A horse came trotting up from the lower pasture, and landed over the tall grass, and moving the ground under its hoofs.

"I do know," said the girl, with a sullen emphasis.

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A DIRE PEST OF THE RODENTS OVERBORN NEW ZEALAND.

Hunted For Their Fur and Slaughtered by Millions by the Farmers, They Still Keep on Increasing.

DESCRIBING the rabbit pest of New Zealand, a writer in the Dry Goods Economist says: As the increase of rabbits proceeded the crops were laid under contributions by their ravenous teeth. The farms were stripped of their grain, and the folds became barren squares on the plains. The colony was besieged by a pest too numerous to be handled. The colonists saw that, if the rabbits did not leave, the people would have to go. They assembled together to devise relief. Their difficulties were too diversified for individual management.

Parliament was petitioned to take cognizance of the situation and introduce redress. It took cognizance and panaceas were suggested. Forces were sent against the invaders, armed to the teeth, and ordered to breathe slaughter and play havoc promiscuously. Canines were engaged and traps were employed. Mounted horses were savorting over the plains achieving victories.

Although the plains were carpeted with dead and the hills covered with lying bunnies no shrinkage among the living animals was perceptible. Their powers of reappearance were equal to their disappearance. Killing had as much influence on their numbers as plasters have on flies in the summer time. Fresh arrivals took the place of those leaving by physical exits.

Rewards were offered for improvements in the process of extermination. Lead was found too slow to supply demands. Various schemes were tested. It was discovered that the most convenient channels to reach the systems of the animals would be down their throats. It was decided to communicate with their vitals through their stomachs, and to open up results among their bodies by poison. Grain well soaked with phosphorus was scattered over the hills and plains. The animals enjoyed the hospitalities of the colonists for a few minutes; then turned over on their sides and closed their accounts.

Poison was found more powerful than all hostile aggressions. It was kept well scattered over the provinces infested, and the dissolution of rabbits was greatly assisted. Hence the large increase in the exportation of rabbit skins. Rabbit hunting became a national sport in New Zealand. It is one of the popular diversions at the antipodes. It takes the place among the colonists of the fox chase in the old country. The number of animals brings the range of the sport within convenient access, and the large area infested render search for the bunnies unnecessary.

The writer, while recently exploring the islands, joined in the colonial pastime of rabbit hunting, and indulged in frequent drives after the animals. The prairies south of the province of Otago were the favorite hunting grounds, as there the rabbits were found in the largest numbers. Early morning would find our horses, guns and dogs ready for the chase. The rabbits are early risers and were rarely taken by surprise. Daybreak would find them hopping over the land in quest of breakfast. They roam in such vast legions that the earth in the neighborhood is kept denuded of vegetation, and supplies for their meals are not always handy or easy of access.

They have discovered that it is the early animals which "get the worms," and they are astir by dawn. So accustomed are they to the hunter's aids that many have never enjoyed a good night's rest. The activity used to keep from the clutches of pursuers reduces their flesh and decreases their weight; as a result, many of the animals are lean and not in immediate demand for the table. After being boned and fed for some days after capture they are in good condition and fit for market. But their flesh is so common in New Zealand that it is in but little demand for diet. The most pronounced devotees to animal flesh soon tire of rabbits as an article of food, and wish a change.

The decimation of the animals by the chase forms a small proportion of the destruction otherwise accomplished. If their decrease was left to most of the hunters the grain farms of South Island would be a desert. The favorite method of catching the animals is by the use of wire screens. The screens are stretched over the prairie for miles like the prongs of a compass. The barricades extend upon like the front of a fan, but recede into a point in the rear; the narrow inclosure contracts into a lane, and finally leads into an open pen through a gate.

The hunters surround the rabbits, and from strategic points charge on the bunnies. A liberal supply of noise from the dogs, reports from the guns and yells from the horsemen produce a panic among the rabbits; they take to their heels in disastrous rout, and in the wild stampede the riders direct their canines with such skill that the rabbits are headed

ambushed and hurried by tens of thousands down the narrow lane.

The arrivals are not permitted to pause or retreat, and to scatter is then impossible. They are kept in motion until they pass through the gate into the open pen awaiting their advent. The gate is then closed and the animals are prisoners of war. To escape is not possible, as the wires of the pen extend six inches into the earth, and burrowing underneath is thereby prevented. Acres on acres of dense masses of rabbits are then inclosed by wires. The work of killing the animals is the next and the larger undertaking.

Mallets, clubs and flails are used to put the creatures out of existence. One blow of a club or mallet on the skull of a rabbit generally stretches him on his side. But well-directed flails descending on the backs of the animals lay out hundreds more. The skinning is the next action. Many of the large ranches employ a private force of hands to attend to the rabbits. Some of the land companies engage 200 men to look after the aggressions and interests of the animals.

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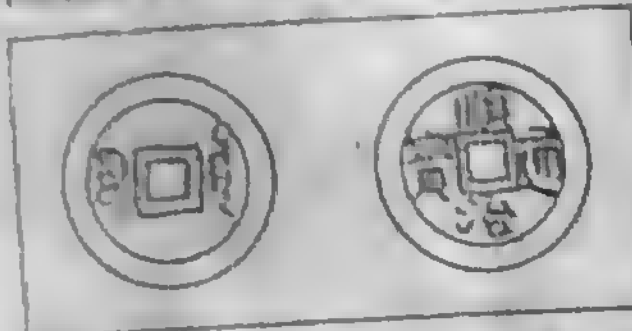
In making treaties with China a foreign country has chosen its name. England is Ying Kwo, flourishing country; France is Kwo, the abiding country; the United States is Mei Kwo, the beautiful country; Germany is Jo Kwo, virtuous country; Italy is I Kwo, country of justice; Japan is Ji the land of the sun, but she pretends to be called Ji Fou, the land of the sun. Great East Asia Empire.

CHINESE MONEY.

LARGE COINS ARE NOT POPULAR AMONG THE CELESTIALS.

All money in China is "Cash" and the value is of small denominations, so that a lot of them pass (only a small bill).

Chinese think nothing of carrying a large part of their money in small transactions with them as large as our silver dollars and what are worth less than a tenth of a cent each. It takes as much money as a man would carry to pay a bill of a few dollars, and a transaction of very great magnitude may easily be made with a cart load of money.



Emperor, the Tiao, 1644-1661. In- scription: "Constant Government, Current Money" (Chinese). Reverse: "Mountain-Head of Currency" (Manchu).

These coins are called "cash." They are mostly from seven-eighths of an inch to one inch in diameter, and have a square hole in the center, and are used in very small amounts for carrying on strings.

Through coins of this shape and general character have been in circulation since the sixth century, B. C., and during the larger part of that time have been the only coins in circulation, the "cash" now in use is practically that coined during the present—known as the Ta-Tsing or Manchu—dynasty, beginning with the year 1644.

The coins are made of various alloys of copper, zinc, lead and tin. The authorized proportions previous to 1721 were copper 80, zinc 11, lead 6, tin 3. After that time the proportions were changed to equal parts copper and zinc, but they were not always adhered to, especially at the provincial mints, a great deal of cash being



Coin of King Wang of Zhou, 633 B. C. In- scription: "Value Six Stems"—this being a unit of money at that time. Reverse blank.

of much poorer quality, some containing considerable iron.

The cash was all cast, the moulds being made to hold two rows of coins, with a hollow running through the centre, in which the metal was poured, the moulds sometimes holding fifty coins.

The coins are very similar in appearance, having on the obverse, or face, the name of the period, or "Nien Hao," of the reigning Emperor, and the words, "Current money." The name of the Emperor of China—who is styled "Son of Heaven"—is held too sacred to be put in print, especially on a coin which passes through the hands and is carried in the pockets of the common people, and consequently a name is given to the period of the Emperor's reign, called the "Nien Hao," and this name is put on all the coins issued during that reign.

The reverse of the cash present a number of varieties the most common of which contain the name of the mint of issue and the word "money," in Manchu characters; on others the



Coin of King Wang of Zhou, 633 B. C. In- scription: "Value Six Stems"—this being a unit of money at that time. Reverse blank.

denominations than the cash heretofore in use, having a nominal value much above their intrinsic worth. The coins

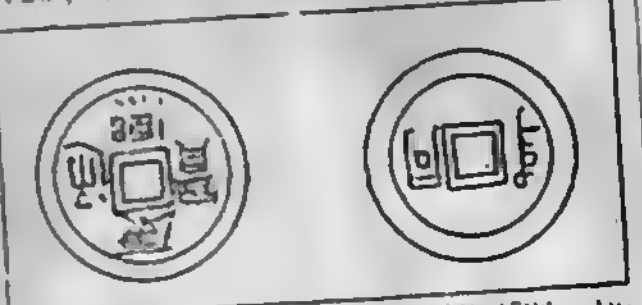


Inscription: "One Hundred" (Chinese), and name of the Emperor (Manchu).

were of the nominal value of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 and 1000 cash. They were not well received by the people and very few were issued of the values above 100 cash.

A new issue of coins, struck with dies—not cast, as heretofore—has recently appeared. This includes a cash of very much improved appearance, and silver pieces of from five cents to dollar size.

The names of the Nien Hao, or periods of the reigns since the advent of the Manchu dynasty, are: Heavenly Mandate, 1616; Heavenly Intelligence, 1627; Eminent Virtue, 1636; Compliant Government, 1644; Peaceful Luster, 1662; Agreeable Rectitude, 1723; Celestial Support, 1736; In-



Coin, Emperor Shiao: Tiao, 1662-1722. In- scription: "Peaceful Luster." Reverse: "Mountain-Head of Currency" (Manchu).

creasing, Felicity, 1736; Luster of Reason, 1821; Prevailing Abundance, 1851; United Government, 1862, and Bright Beginning, 1875.—New York World.

A Girl Pilot.

Miss Elizabeth Polhemus, of San Diego, Cal., a twenty-year-old lass, wishing to earn her own living, and having a fondness for the sea, has been qualifying herself as a pilot for ocean vessels entering San Diego harbor. In a few months, says the New York Times, she expects to pass the examination required by the State Board of Pilot Commissioners and receive her certificate as a first class pilot. Miss Polhemus is the only woman in the country, so old sea captains say, who now attempts to guide great ships into a harbor. Of course, until she receives a pilot's certificate, Miss Polhemus guides the vessels under the eye of a veteran pilot, who stands beside her on the quarter deck. This, however, is a matter of form, as insurance companies demand a certified pilot, and the old pilot accompanies the girl simply to comply with the rules. So thorough is the young woman's knowledge of handling a ship,



ELIZABETH POLHEMUS.

and of the reefs, shoals, currents and air-currents of San Diego Harbor, that the old pilots who have instructed her in this difficult work seldom have a word to say in criticism of her management, and for six months it has not been necessary to change one of her orders when bringing a ship into port.

When Miss Polhemus gets her pilot's certificate her fees for bringing in a vessel will be \$5 per foot on the draught of a vessel and four cents per foot. A three thousand-ton ship, drawing twenty feet, would pay the pilot \$250. The pilots have a lookout station on Point Loma, and, unless a vessel is expected during the night, their trip to the harbor can be in their berth inside the pilot, and put to sea only when a vessel is sighted. It is not necessary for them to cruise up and down the coast, as do the New York pilots.

It is reported that the fine docks at San Francisco twenty-five years ago, before the canal became available, have fallen into a sad state of decay. It is reported that the docks are in such a state of decay that they are no longer fit for use. The docks are in such a state of decay that they are no longer fit for use. The docks are in such a state of decay that they are no longer fit for use.



MAJOR-GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

The New Commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.

General Nelson A. Miles.

General Nelson A. Miles is remarkable for three things, says the New York World. He has had extraordinary success as an Indian fighter. He took command at Chicago during the railroad riots of last summer and successfully suppressed the "Debs rebellion." But the most extraordinary thing about him, in the minds of military men, is that he should have risen to high command in the army as at present constituted without being a graduate of West Point.

When he took command of the Military Department of the East, with headquarters on Governor's Island, he entered upon the duties of an office which has nearly always been filled by graduates of this noted military school. All of the Generals on both sides who rose to supreme distinction during the Civil War were graduates of West Point. Then was the time for volunteer soldiers to rise to the top, but they did not do so.

After the restoration of peace it was not supposed that anybody but West Pointers would stand much chance of rising to high command. With the army on a peace footing, promotion would take its regular course and officers would have little or no chance to distinguish themselves in active service.

But here is an officer whose greatest success have been achieved since the war, and who did not receive the benefit of the severe military training with which the United States Government prepares its officers for the army.

People occasionally hear about the "West Point ring," which is said to control the army. There is supposed to be a prejudice in army circles against any man who has not gone through the regular course of the West Point Academy. Difficulties are believed to be thrown in the way of advancement of volunteer soldiers, and the West Pointers are by many thought to keep the good things among themselves.

But the career of General Miles does not show this to be so. With many of the qualities of a great commander he has risen to the top by natural force of character, and if he had graduated from West Point instead of going into the service as a volunteer soldier he would perhaps be no higher than he is at present.

It will be nine years now before General Miles will be placed upon the retired list. Within the next year he will have become the senior officer of the army, with headquarters in Washington, occupying at the age of fifty-seven the exalted position held by Grant, Sherman and Sheridan as Commander of the Army of the United States.

A companion in arms writing of General Miles says:

"General Miles is in stature slightly above the average height, well proportioned, broad-chested, deep-lunged and straight as an arrow. His sentences are clear-cut and pertinent. He has the faculty of being able to say the right thing in the right way. His memory is remarkably retentive of what he sees in the line of his experience, and he is always ready with some apt illustration to fit the subject under discussion. His most marked intellectual characteristics doubtless are his common sense and his absolute self-reliance."

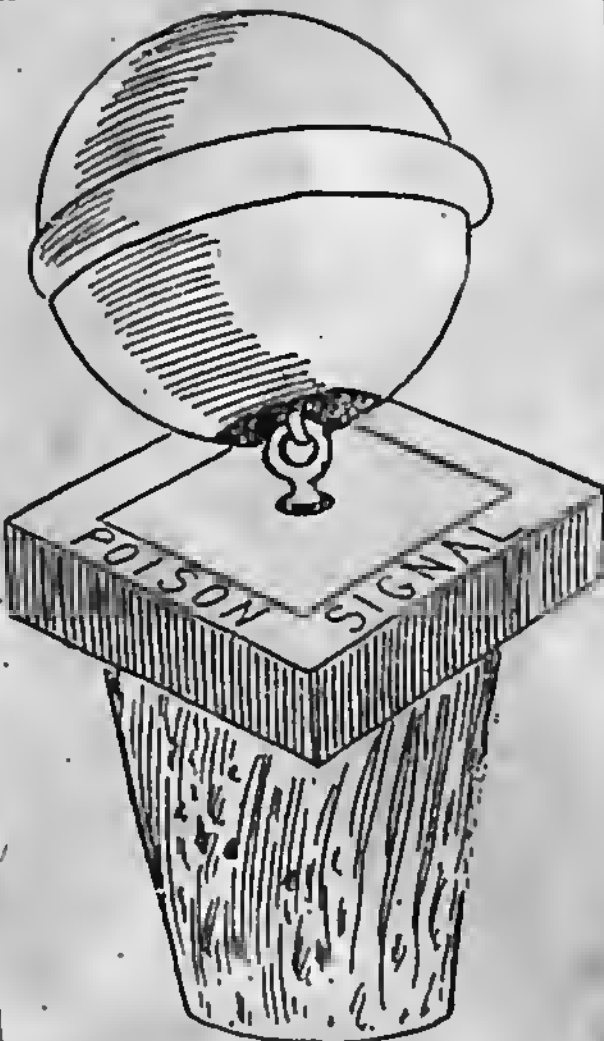
General Miles was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Sherman, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of the late Judge Sherman and a niece of Senator John Sherman.

In addition to the salary of \$8000 a year all French Ambassadors receive large sums for official expenses. The amounts run as follows: The Ambassador at Washington, \$10,000; Madrid, \$11,000; Constantinople, \$18,000; Berlin, \$20,000; Vienna, \$25,000; London, \$31,000; and St. Petersburg, \$34,000 a year.

A Poison Signal.

A novel and simple device for the prevention of accidental poisoning is shown herewith, and it appears to very effectively answer the purpose for which it is intended.

It consists, as will be seen by the accompanying illustration, of a bell so fastened to a copped cork that, it is claimed, the bottle cannot be taken up, much less the cork removed, without producing a tinkle, just loud



enough to warn the nurse, but not loud enough to disturb the patient. Obviously such a signal would be as effectual in the darkness as in the daylight. A cord is attached to the bell with which it is tied to the neck of the bottle.

Those who know how many lives are lost yearly through accidental poisoning will appreciate the value of this safeguard. It has been submitted, we are informed, to most of the leading men in the country, and many of them, besides expressing the fullest approval of it to the patentee, have publicly recommended its use.

A Remarkable Woman.

Countess Tolstoi, wife of the great Russian reformer, is a remarkable woman, who received a diploma from the Moscow University at the age of seventeen, was married when she was eighteen, and her husband twenty years older, and is now, after thirty-one years of married life, the mother



COUNTESS TOLSTOI.

of nine children, and her husband's potent aid in his literary labors. Until her children are ten years old she makes all their clothes. She copies and recopies her husband's manuscript, a task the difficulty of which is increased by the self-invented shorthand in which Count Tolstoi sets down his composition.

THE MODERN GAME.

How they jam 'em,
How they ram 'em,
How they slam 'em,
To the football game!

How they equirm with
Gronkish joy,
When they're killed
Some bright young boy!
How they roar and
How they laugh
When they've crashed
Some youth to ball,
In the football game!

How they mangle,
How they strangle,
How they wrangle,
In the football game!

How sweetly soft
Their joyous toots,
Mixed with the
Awful groans!
Listen to their
Happy cries
When they're knocked
Out some one's eyes,
In the football game!
—Harold McGrath, to Trull.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Keep off the grass—Lawn mowers. A theorist is a man with perfect confidence in his imagination.

The competition of vanity has done much to swell money a fund for charity.

It is the first step that costs; and sometimes it costs so much that you can't afford to take a second. A gallant youth—a pretty miss—A trolley car that's dark—Would it be right to say that this Was an electric spark? —New York Herald.

The same woman who laughed at you with riches, will smile with you at poverty—if she takes the notion.—Puck.

"I'll tell you a tale that is positively hair raising." "Far Jupiter's sake, tell it to Jobson; he's bold headed!" —Judge.

Some men show remarkably good taste in their selection of ties until they put their necks into the matrimonial halter.—Statesman.

"Virtue lends dignity to a man, but wickedness sometimes lends dollars," said a cynic who had never dared to tell a lie.—Puck.

Bacon—"It's not difficult, nowadays, to get men to do your bidding." Egbert—"No; I've often noticed the dumplings about an auction room."

Can a woman a secret keep?
There is one sure, I'll engage,
As the years upon her creep—
'Tis the secret of her age. —Judge.

The man who never knows when he is beaten would be perfectly happy if he could get rid of the suspicion that other people may be better posted.—Puck.

Miss Hasbeen—"I'm very tired after the party last night." Little Ethel—"Yes, you must be. Sister says you hold the wall up the whole evening." —Brooklyn Life.

She—"I like this place immensely since they have had the new French chef." He (weak in his French, but generous to a fault).—"Wait, bring about for two." —Harlem Life.

Mr. Snopp—"Is the gentleman in the next room a somnambulist?" Landlady—"Gracious goodness, no; for generations he's been all been Baptists." —Chicago Record.

There's heads nod heads and heads and heads,
Long heads, round heads, and this;
Some heads are made to carry brains,
And some just carry hair. —Spare Moments.

Patron (to laundryman).—"John, how did it happen that the Japanese killed so many Chinamen in the last battle?" John—"None know. Maybe biggie roin makes bad runee." —New York Weekly.

"I don't see how you dare trust yourself to young Dr. Pills. He hasn't any patients." "That's just the point. He strains every nerve to keep me alive; I'm his only source of income." —Harper's Bazar.

"Every tree can be distinguished by its bark," said Twynn. "I deny that," replied Triplett. "Name one that cannot." "I maintain that a single-tree cannot be distinguished by its bark." —Detroit Free Press.

"And what kind of a chin has she?" she asked, as he paused in the middle of an attempt at description of her features. "A movable one," said he, after a moment's sober thought. And then he heaved a deep and pensive sigh. —Somerville Journal.

The poet was in a brown study, and his wife was sewing over by the window. "A penny for your thoughts, Algernon," she said, looking up at him. "That's just it, my dear," he replied. "A penny is about all I can get for them, and that's what worries me." —Detroit Free Press.

High Price for a Bull.

At a recent sale of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, the property of a Mr. Grant, of Scotland, the yearling bull, Boaz, sold for \$1400, claimed to be the highest price ever paid for a bull of the breed. He was bought for an Irish breeder. The average for the forty-two animals sold was about \$180 each. —New York World.

Docamentos Firmos, \$1.65.

Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClinton.
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.
Deputy Sheriff, R. K. Burns.
Clerk County Court, S. L. Brown.
Clerk Circuit Court, J. H. Patterson.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Commissioners Co Court, C. E. Beard, O. M. Keo, A. Barlow.
County Surveyor, George Baxter.
Coroner, George P. Moore.
County Board of Health, Dr. J. W. Price, L. M. McClinton, M. J. McNeel, J. C. Arbogast.
Justices: A. C. L. Gatewood, Split Rock; Charles Cook, H. H. Green, Huntersville; Wm. L. Brown, Dumont; G. R. Curry, Academy; Thomas Bruffey, Lohelia.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in June, and third Tuesday in October. County Court convenes on the first Tuesday in January, March, October, and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

LAW CARDS.

N. C. McNEIL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER,

ATTY. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC
HUNTERVILLE, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LEWISBURG, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

ANDREW PRICE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Office.

SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.

LAWYER,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive prompt attention.

PHYSICIAN'S CARDS.

DR. J. CAMPBELL,

DENTIST,

MONTPELIER, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The above date of his visit will appear in this paper.

DR. J. H. MCMOUTH,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

REYNOLDS, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every year and fall. The above date of his visit will appear in this paper.

J. M. CANNON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every year and fall. The above date of his visit will appear in this paper.

J. M. CANNON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

MARLINTON, W. VA.

DR. PARKHURST, in a recent interview, expressed the opinion there is no possibility of inferring the ratio between good and evil in society by observing the ratio of reported good and evil in the daily papers. A man may live until he is ninety, mind his own affairs every day, tell the truth, live a clean life, and not a printed allusion be made to him except a few lines in the column of deaths, the only notice taken of his existence by the papers being the notice taken of him when his existence ceases. Another man, half as old, nothing to show for his life, dies a violent death under suspicious circumstances, and his case occupies from a column to a full page in all the papers of the town. A large proportion of readers will exclaim, what a wicked city that must be! One or two readers will modestly venture a different opinion, and observe, this must be an exception to the general tone of events in that city, or the papers would not make so much of it. The stock of trade in the newspaper industry is the exceptional, not the ordinary, as now mainly carried on in the cities. If every man but one in fifty millions were born with two heads, it would be the man with one head that would have the prominent place in the curiosity department of the illustrated journals. The forty-nine millions nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety and nine would be passed over as too common-place for interesting reading.

In this section, as a usual thing, the blossom of the wild service tree is among the first signs of the coming spring. This year it made no sign until the apple trees were putting forth, and they are now blooming simultaneously. The lateness of the season is evidenced by the forest timber, and in all except grass we are wonderfully behind hand this year.

A Delicate Subject.

It has been a source of wonder to many how the majority of the boys of this town can be so idle all day. They lounge and loaf around the stores, blinking their eyes in the sunshine, with a perpetually tired look on their faces. It seems unnatural that anybody out of jail should be so doleful. It has been explained that it is on account of their activity after nightfall. As soon as the night has fully set in they are up to some idiotic proceeding, running around and getting in a condition to be good and tired the next day. Thus this tired body climbed up two miles of mountain side one night lately to "conquer" a newly married couple. This climb required as much exertion as a day's work. Every night a lot of ingenuity and strength is expended, and it is a pity that it should be so, for a few years of a boy's life on either side of twenty mean more to him as regards his future usefulness than any other time. He has then just begun to get the work of manhood, and if he makes a slip at this time he finds his career ruined and his future prospects dimmed. A few years ago a young man of this town was seen to be in a state of great distress. He was in the habit of going to the State University. This school admits women in all departments except the preparatory school. The law class of this year had a lady member who is applying for a diploma. By a vote of a graduate of this school is not qualified to practice in all the State Courts. As our law is practically the same as in Virginia, there is little doubt but

IN DARKEST WEST VIRGINIA.

A Shorter and More Direct Way to the Railroad.

How far is it to Camden-on-the-Ganley, the terminus of the railroad which was coming to Marlinton? The proposed route has been surveyed, but, as far as we know, even this distance has not been given to the public. Lately two men have walked from Cowen, a station near the terminus, and say that it is by no means an unusually hard day's walk. As the way lies through the woods the thought naturally suggests itself that with proper attention a county road might be built which would give Marlinton much better railroad facilities than the town and county has at present. The advantage of a star route mail system which would give us our daily paper in twenty-four hours instead of forty-eight hours, as at present, would be an inestimable benefit.

At present there is but a bridle path, which is almost impassable, and which is the only way by which a horse can be taken, and this follows the river. The river from the "Dam" to Gray's Camps forms a regular horse-shoe curve which is estimated as being about seventeen miles. This, as we understand it, is the proposed railroad route.

However, the woodsmen say that a road of very practicable grade could be made up Sugar Creek, over Black Mountain. We have been reliably informed that Contractor Gray proposes to make a road up the Black Mountain if this county will make a four-mile extension up Sugar Creek, it being a continuation of the practicable county road now running to the "Dam."

It is said that contractor Gray has a million dollar job in logging on William's River and its branches, and it is to be easily understood why he should like to open up a thoroughfare from Pocahontas to Camden-on-the-Ganley so that supplies may be furnished him. It would mean a magnificent market for the country produce of our farmers, and be of great advantage to him and his sub-contractors, who can only obtain supplies from the towns along the railroad and at city prices.

It seems almost incredible that so little should be known as regards distance and extent of the mountainous section west of us. A road has been built for many years to William's River. It is called "the Pike," but it comes to an end very suddenly for a turnpike. A fair road has been built from the railroad to the camps, as there are about three hundred men employed on Gray's contract alone. Thus the way not traversed by a wagon road is from the "Dam" to "Gray's Camp." It would "break the county" to build a road on the seventeen miles of bridle path along the river, but we have no reason to believe but what the route up Sugar Creek could be cheaply opened unless we are laboring under a misapprehension.

The matter will be investigated this year, and if it proves to be practicable, some action by citizens or County Court may be expected to utilize this long neglected "way-out" of the county.

The Supreme Court of Virginia has decided that a woman cannot be admitted to the practice of law in that State. This has bearing on a certain state of affairs now pending at the State University. This school admits women in all departments except the preparatory school. The law class of this year had a lady member who is applying for a diploma. By a vote of a graduate of this school is not qualified to practice in all the State Courts. As our law is practically the same as in Virginia, there is little doubt but

she will have to seek a field of labor elsewhere. It is certain that recruits for this profession should be taken from among the men, for there is much in the daily life of a lawyer to make it the very last profession to which a woman should aspire.

Lines to a Flirt.

The following poem is the latest production of Paul Jones, the "Drommer Poet."

Yes, I have loved thee, how well and fondly
Thou, cold and heartless, shall never know.
I would not feed thy vanity by telling thee
How bitterly the tears of manhood flow.
For I have loved thee with that deep devotion
That woman wins but once and never more.
When once love's bark be wrecked on life's dark waters
There comes no second to that self-same shore.

For I have wasted love's celestial incense
Upon thy shrine, that idol wrought of clay,
I've poured my heart's best blood upon the altar
And now I turn in loathing scorn away.
I have awakened from my charmed dreaming
To yield me to thy witchery no more.
I would not sorrow could I but respect thee,
For I now despise thee where once I did adore.

I've gathered up my heart's proud shattered fragments,
That heart thou hast broken, but couldst not retain;
And forth into the world I bend my foot-steps
Never I trust to see thy face again.
I ask no vengeance from the avenging future,
Cold heart and shallow brain, go free! go free!
I do not ask thee in thy joyous hours
To blight thy gaiety with thoughts of me.

For unbidden comes the day of retribution;
The sun thou hatest will o'er thee surely shine,
When thou with worn out grace and faded beauty
Would sell thy very soul for love like mine.
And, if the spirit of the ancient Sibyl
My lips and soul to prophecy should move,
I could foretell a doom no darker
Than that which shall be thine, be-
reft of love.

And when the rose hue from thy cheek has faded,
The gloss departed from thy golden hair,
And when thy fondest flatterer, the mirror,
Bids thee confess thou art no longer fair,
And when the brightest dreams have left thee,
And thou to muse upon the world art wholly free,
When friend and flatterer alike forsake thee,
Then is my hour; thou wilt remember me.

Remember, for I have loved thee truly,
And would have loved thee till life's closing hour.
I would have strown thine earthly path with roses,
Mine, all the thorns, so hadst thou all the flowers.
And now I bid thee take this last confession
From one whose heart from all save scorn is free,
Who deems thee too pitiful for hatred,
I shall forget; but you will remember me.

"Devil" Anse Hatfield.

For several years now the reports of killings on account of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, which started from the disputed ownership of a hog, have been very few. It is rapidly dying out, and unless some of the young blood, now growing up resurveys the feud, it is likely that we have heard the last of this affair, which has given the people of this State a tremendous reputation for being capable of such murder and revenge. The hero of the whole old "Devil" Anse Hatfield.

A prominent lawyer tells of visiting Logan C. H. to attend to some important business, some years ago. A gun was called in which the old "Devil" was a law of

ber company to the plaintiff's meadow. The old man was a witness. He asked permission to keep a certain gun bag in his lap while on the stand. Inquiry led to the revelation that this receptacle was full of deadly weapons. On being asked if there was not a lot of danger to bystanders, in case any shooting took place, a native replied that there was not, as all you had to do was to stand still, for the Hatfields never missed what they shot at. The old man's testimony in this case was very clear and straightforward. He described the way in which the meadow had been used, and no cross examination affected his evidence in the least. At length the defendant's counsel decided to ask him, if from what he knew of the case, if he thought the plaintiff was entitled to recover damages. He replied very promptly that he thought not, and gave his reasons, which were very good.

The following sketch is taken from the Charleston Gazette.

"They are just the best people I ever met," said he, "and I was never treated better in my life. Among the first I met was old 'Devil' Anse. He introduced himself to me saying, 'This is old Devil Anse you've heard so much about, but if you will come to our home you will find that we will treat you right. When people do the square thing by me, I do the same by them, but I don't stand any monkey business.' Well I took him at his word and went to see him. The old fellow is very well off, owning a large lot of timber; he is well fixed at home, too, and treated me like a lord.

"Cap, Bob, and Jim Hatfield all live near here, and Cap was the best friend I had. They all go armed, carrying Winchester, and they keep their eyes open, too, let me tell you, but I never saw them do anything that was unlawful. Tom Hatfield was shot through the stomach some time in February and is just recovering from the wound. It is not thought that any of the McCoy's did the shooting, although who did it, is unknown. In fact, there can be no question of it, the feud is dying out; at least, it is not nearly so bitter as it used to be. Any of them will talk to you about it, if you approach them right. They all say they are sorry for what has happened and hope it is over for ever. They want to be peaceful, and I for one, don't think you will ever hear any more blood curdling reports of this famous feud.

"Cap." Hatfield has written a poem relating to the causes which led up to the famous vendetta sworn by the family, the circumstances surrounding it, and the exploits of the family. As a literary gem it may not be a success, though it really isn't bad, but it is probably as thrilling as any verse in the language.

"The Hatfields as I saw them, are peaceable, law abiding citizens, good friends to their friends, and good enemies to their enemies. The McCoy's did not come on that side of the river while I was there, and I don't think they make a practice of doing it at any time. You see they are as tired of the thing as the Hatfields, and don't want to precipitate any trouble. Those Hatfields are all crack shots, the best I ever saw, and it would be a risky thing to give them a chance to use you for a target. They hit the center every time. That is an old country for an old fellow, wild, lawless, and the worst man I ever saw in the world, I reckon, why can't he lie down on a sick bed to see the man and then you can get a glimpse of it only about once a year. This is about all."

The Hatfields are a law of

—A new and choice line of millinery in rooms over TIMES office.

—Fresh salt fish at J. D. Pullins & Co's. at 7 cts per lb.

—All kinds of canned goods at J. D. Pullins & Co.

—Go to J. D. Pullins & Co. to buy your tobacco and cigars.

—A dance was held in the dismantled Marlinton Hotel last Monday night.

—New hats and trimmings arriving weekly at Mrs. Cunningham's.

—Go to J. D. Pullins & Co. and price fine shoes before buying elsewhere.

—Best Silver Drip Syrup at J. D. Pullins & Co's. at 50 cents per gallon.

—Call at J. D. Pullins & Co. and examine his fine stock of shoes before buying elsewhere.

—An artesian well is being sunk by Bird & Moore for the court-house and the prospects are good for wholesome water.

—J. D. Pullins & Co. are still in the ring with a complete line of groceries, etc., and are constantly adding to their already very complete stock.

—Mr. Will Tyree, of Academy, has a beautiful hay horse, a fine traveler, which he has trained to stoop whenever his rider wishes to mount him.

—If you need anything in the grocery line go to J. D. Pullins & Co's grocery store, and if you "don't see what you want, ask for it."

—Messrs. J. L. Sheets and Gordon, have commenced logging on William's River, having undertaken a large job as sub-contractors under contractor Gray.

—Mr. A. Gunther now gets in his stone onto the new court-house by means of an "elevated railroad." He has several expert workmen setting stone, and the work is progressing rapidly.—Webster Echo.

—It is said that Randolph county has more standing timber than the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut combined, and has a greater area than Rhode Island.—Webster Echo.

—Dr. Price has been employed to make weekly professional visits to the William's River lumber camps, where about three-hundred men are at work. At the present time mumps are prevailing among the men.

—An old gentleman of this county once said in illustration of his avowment, that the Pocahontas winters were mild, that "At Christmas the laurel was in full leaf, and the hens laid as big eggs as they did in June."

—While in the village one day last week Mr. Allan Levisay exhibited a bottle which is an heirloom in his family. Its possession can be traced back for more than a hundred years. It is a fine piece of workmanship, and valuable as a curio.

—Attorneys L. M. McClintic, W. A. Bratton and County Clerk S. L. Brown, have each made an important addition to their office furniture in Remington type-writers. This is the best type-writer made, and are probably the only first-class type-writers ever in use in the county.

—There is an interesting fact connected with the occupancy of the land pre-empted by John McNeel, the pioneer of the Little Levels. He settled near the place where Mr. M. J. McNeel now resides. The old log-house, and stone spring-house, he built yet remain. With the exception of a few fragmentary lots, his vast possessions comprising thousands of acres are still in the possession of his descendants and bid fair to remain for another century or two.

—The ladies of Marlinton with their helpers met at the Marlinton church on Friday and did wonders in the way of brightening up the interior. With its new tower, fresh paint, and the deft finishing touches of the many skillful, busy hands put on floor, new windows, and pulpit, last week, the church presents a very pleasant appearance, and speaks well for the devotion and skill of the ladies.

In Summers county, Miss Lelia Honaker, a pretty 18 year old girl, was saved from death by suicide in a peculiar manner. She went to the bank of a river and plunged in, and her clothes caught on two fish-hooks which were set at that place. A watchman of a bridge near the place, came to her rescue, and pulled her out by means of the fish-lines. She was unconscious, but was resuscitated. Her step-brother John Carter committed a suicide about a month ago.

—Ladies' trimmed hats from \$1 up to \$6 at Mrs. Cunningham's.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. John E. Campbell, editor of the Alleghany Sentinel, and family have been visiting friends and relatives in Pocahontas.

Mr. Wm. A. G. Sharp, a prominent citizen of Frost, was in town last Monday.

Mr. B. S. Dever, of Knapp's Creek, made Marlinton a business trip last Saturday.

Points Moore, who recently started to New Mexico, to seek a milder climate on account of pulmonary troubles, has located in Colorado.

Capt. E. A. Smith has returned from Ronceverte.

Mr. S. D. Price, of Jackson's River, was in town a few days last week.

Capt. Wm. L. McNeel is prostrated by another attack of paralysis, but at last advises the indications were favorable for an early recovery.

Dr. Page Barlow returned last Thursday with his bride, and is at home near Edroy. Congratulations are hereby extended in honour of this auspicious event.

Mr. Jacob Sharp, a prominent citizen of near Edroy, is much indisposed by chronic ailments, and is greatly prostrated by nervous debility.

The Highland Recorder makes complimentary mention of Dr. and Mrs. Cunningham, and Misses Maud and Daisy Yeager, who were in Monterey.

Died.

REV. E. F. ALEXANDER.

Died, at the residence of Mr. John R. Warwick, near Green Bank, W. Va., on the 6th of May, Rev. Edgar Floyd Alexander, pastor of the Presbyterian church, surrounded by faithful and loving friends. May the God of all comfort lighten the grief in his distant home by the knowledge of his duty faithfully done. He was buried on the 8th, 10 a. m., at Liberty church, Green Bank.

MISS ELIZABETH BRUPPEY.

Died: of consumption, May 1, 1895, aged 17 years, oldest daughter of William and Martha Bruffey, on Hill's Creek, after a few months suffering. She was a Christian lady, highly respected by all who know her, but the hand of death has been laid on her, and she has been taken from among her friends, who will mourn their loss, but she left a testimony behind, that she was ready to go at any time.

Asleep in Jesus, far from thee
Thy kindred, and their graves may be.
But there is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.
W. B. H.

Elk.

Perhaps a few items from this part of the country would not be objectionable.

Rev. Sharp preached an interesting sermon here last Sunday, at which time a Sunday School was organized.

The farmers are busy planting corn.

Oats are looking fine this season and the outlook for good crops is favorable.

Randolph Hambrick had a horse choked to death on oats last Saturday night.

John Hamish, who has been visiting his daughters in Randolph and Webster counties, has returned home.

Draper Wees an accomplished stone-mason, from Highland county, will work on Elk this Summer. Those who want work done in this line will do well to call on him.

FARMER'S BOY.

The White House of the Confederacy is now used for a colored school house.

There are twenty-five women

Clover Lick.

We are having fine growing weather. Just now small grain is looking well. Some corn has been planted.

Mrs. Sellie Ligon is improving in health, we are glad to state.

Dr. Ligon has been called to see Rev. E. F. Alexander, who is very sick. Mr. Mack McAlpine, also is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Howard Meeks has been quite unwell for some weeks with rheumatism. He is getting better.

Mr. Andrew Myers, of Virginia, is here doing some work on his farm.

R. H. Dudley is having a lot of the "Ligon Fence" built. This is the fence for this country and every farmer ought to invest in a right to use the patent.

Joe Gibson, of Monterey, is here drumming for wool for Bishop & Bro., and offering 16 cents per lb. in goods which seems very cheap.

NOT DROWNED.

Peter Kramer, who was supposed to have been drowned, has turned up again, and is now visiting his brother, Phillip Kramer.

NEW BIRD.

Howard Showalter, of this place, and Joe Gibson, of Monterey, on their way to Linwood, caught on the top of Elk Mountain a queer bird of the species of water fowl, and pronounced by good naturalists to be a curlew. The curlew is an aquatic bird of the genus *numenius*, and the gallie order. It has a long bill; its color is diversified with ash and black; and the largest species spread more than three feet of wing. It frequents the seashore in winter, and in summer retires to the mountains. This bird is of the same family with the wood-cock and sand-piper and is much prized for food. Its various species are widely scattered over both continents.

Dr. John McLaughlin, of Addison, has been to see his relations in this county.

Sheep buyers get your mutton faces fixed up! There is a fine lot of lambs in this neighborhood.

BLÜBAKER.

Lobelia.

Fine growing weather. Corn planting is the order of the day. Fine prospects for fruit, in this section of the county.

Mr. R. W. Hill, of Academy, took a fine lot of cattle to the mountains last week.

Mr. H. L. Casebolt has a fine cow for sale, near Lobelia.

Mr. John Eagle, who went to Webster to work, cut his foot so badly, that he has not been able to work since March the 15th.

Wanted: a lady to take charge of house and family, good house, reference furnished on application, W. B. Hill, Lobelia, W. Va.

Rev. D. C. Hedrick preached two grand sermons at Mt. Olive Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Clark and family are at home on a visit, from Highland county, Va.

OBSERVER.

That Same Old Hawk.

This town has several alarms every day. Every family keeps a lot of chickens, and there is a certain hawk which is absolutely fearless of man and drops down in plain view to capture a fresh victim. Shots, scare-crows, and noise are no use to him, and he is thriving on his fare. A lady informed a reporter that it was the "Impudent critter she ever seen." This is an awful "cuss-word" with her set, and generally used only in speaking of some of our young men who loaf about town. The hawk ought to be abated, and if only the town had been incorporated a reward would be placed on his head by the council. We lack organization.

Biblical Question.

In reply to a query of our Green Bank correspondent, as to which verse in the Bible contains all the letters of the alphabet except one, Messrs. Lewis Yeager and Lock Kee give the same answer, to-wit: Ezra 7:21 contains all the letters of the alphabet except the letter J.

Miss Maud Mason, of Huntersville, also sends the correct answer, and asks the question, how often does the word and occur in the Old Testament?

A man named Daniel has just passed an examination in theology

Green Bank.

We are having fine growing weather. Corn planting is the order of the day in this part of the county.

Messrs. E. F. and C. O. Arbogast will have near fifty acres in corn this season.

Died: On the 6th of May, 1895, at Mr. J. R. Warwick's, Rev. E. F. Alexander, after eight days of great suffering caused by stricture of the bowels. Our hearts are heavy for we loved him as a brother, for no one knew him but to love him, and he was never known to speak harshly of any one. His remains were laid to rest in the beautiful grove at Liberty church, of which he was pastor.

Loving friends weep not for me; I long to be at rest.

How happy, happy shall I be
When pillowed on my Saviors breast
Oh, the hope the hope is sweet,
That we soon in heaven may meet,
There we all shall happy be—
Rest from pain and sorrow free.
(Written by a friend.)

Died: On the 5th inst, at her home two miles above here, 'Aunt' Jenny Gillispie, after a long life, she being 86 years old. She was a member of the Methodist church, South, and enjoyed the religion of Christ daily.

J. H. Curry is suffering from something like lagrippe, and has in a measure lost his speech again.

Mr. William H. Hall is off to Beverly to attend Court. Miss Leila accompanied him to her aunt's, Mrs. W. T. McClintic.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Snoden Cooper, a girl, (not a boy, as stated in last week's issue.)

BIG FOOT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

(State of WEST VIRGINIA,
POCAHONTAS COUNTY, to-wit:
At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of said County, on Monday, May the 6th, 1895.

James M. Turner

versus

Semuel D. Bright, Elizabeth Bright, his wife; Medora Tracy; Phebe R. Bryne; E. N. Ervine, her husband; Eliza Stoue and Daniel Stoue, her husband; the unknown heirs of Mary Willong, deceased; Emma Rider, heir of Ann Turner, deceased, and Hugh Rider, her husband; Sarah Doyle and George W. Doyle, her husband; J. O. Arbogast, Administrator of John W. Davis, dec'd; Robert G. Slaton; and Robert Ervine.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of partition of the lands of John Bright, deceased, among his heirs, containing about 45 acres, on which Robert Ervine now resides, if fractionable, and if not, to sell said land and divide the proceeds among those entitled thereto. And it appearing by affidavit filed that Emma Rider, Hugh Rider, Elias Willong, George W. Doyle, Sarah Doyle, and the unknown heirs of Mary Willong, deceased, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit.

Witness: J. H. Patterson, Clerk of our said Circuit Court, this 6th day of May 1895.

J. H. PATTERSON,
ANDREW PRICE, p. q. Clerk.
MS-4t.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of West Virginia, Pocahontas County, to-wit. At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of said county, on Monday, May 6th, 1895.

In the matter of School Lands:
Pocahontas county, W. Va.,
B. M. Yeager, Commissioner.

State of West Virginia,
VS.

A tract of 243 1/2 acres, a tract of 30 acres, a tract of 20 acres, a tract of 14 acres, a tract of 3 1/2 acres, a tract of 30 acres, a tract of 10 acres, a tract of 3 acres, a tract of 271 acres, a tract of 208 acres, a tract of 304 acres, a tract of 1623 acres, a tract of 277 acres, a tract of 100 acres, a tract of 219 acres, a tract of 76 acres, a tract of 809 acres, a tract of 2 acres, a tract of 11 acres, a tract of 6 acres, a tract of 84 acres, a tract of 1500 acres.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree from the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, for the partition of the above

benefit of the school fund of West Virginia, having been forfeited for the non payment of taxes.

The following tracts set out below are those of the above named tracts to which non-residents are interested as owners or claimants, with the general description and location of each:

1st—A tract containing 30 acres, situated in Edroy District of said county, forfeited to the owner of Francis Adkinson for non entry on the land books of said county, now owned by the heirs of Hannah Cloonan, and being a part of the said Abel Adkinson tract.

2d—A tract of 1 1/2 acres, patented to George Craig, June 30th, 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek, and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Barr Estate.

3d—A tract of 3 1/2 acres, patented to George Craig, June 30th 1845, forfeited for non-entry on the land books of said county, and lying on the waters of Knapp's Creek and adjoining the lands of the Frederick Barr Estate.

4th—A tract of 3 acres of land situated in or near the town of Huntersville, forfeited in the name of George Craig for non-entry on the land books of said county.

5th—A tract of land containing 271 acres forfeited for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1892, in the name of Samuel B. Campbell, and purchased by the State of West Virginia, situated on the West Branch of Greenbrier River.

6th—A tract containing 304 acres, forfeited in the name of G. W. McDonald for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the year 1891, and purchased by the State of West Virginia; said land is situated on Thorny Flat, on Elk, in said county.

7th—A tract containing 1623 acres, situated near Big Spring, on Elk, in said county, forfeited to the name of G. W. McDonald, for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the year 1891, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

8th—A tract containing 76 acres, situated on the waters of Knappa Creek, adjoining the lands of I. B. Moore and others, and forfeited in the name of Lanty Lockridge and W. Cleek for the non-payment of taxes thereof for the year 1892, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

9th—A tract containing 800 acres, situated on Middle Mountain in said county, and forfeited in the name of Henry White and Joseph Seabert's heirs, for the non-payment of taxes thereon for the years 1891 and 1892, and purchased by the State of West Virginia.

10th—A tract of 11 acres, forfeited in the name of Peter Harold, on the waters of Elk in said county, adjoining the lands of Susan McLaughlin, for non entry to the land books of said county.

11th—A tract of 34 acres, on Knappa Creek situated in the Gap above Huntersville, in said county, in the name of George E. Craig's estate, for the non entry on Land Books.

12th—A tract of 1500 acres of land, on the waters of William's River, in said county, forfeited in the name of John Hamer and John J. Jones' heirs, of the State of Ohio, for non entry on the Land Books of Pocahontas County for more than five years.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that John Cloonan, J. B. Cloonan, Allie Cloonan, J. M. Craig, the unknown heirs of Samuel B. Campbell, G. W. McDonald, R. S. Tark, J. C. Lewis, Mrs. M. C. Warwick, A. G. Lockridge, Lee Lockridge, C. Treat Seabert, Mary Seabert, Peter Harold or his unknown heirs, John Hamer and the unknown heirs of John J. Jones, The Sherwood Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, are non-residents of the State of West Virginia, and that each one is interested as an owner or claimant to one or more of the above named tracts of land, it is ordered that they do appear here within one month after the first publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit.

Witness: J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the said Court, this 6th day of May, 1895. J. H. PATTERSON,

CLERK.

J. H. PATTERSON, p. q. [ms. 10.]

LAB. ARMY.
A Man Who at First Learning to
and then the the-
They were
with work.

The life of a soldier is the
of a man who is not
understand by gl-
says W. J. Bonds in
the New York Herald. Many peo-
ple imagine that the soldier's life is
nothing but a lot of fun and
easy work, but to lead around
in warm barracks, out good food in
plenty, and spend his pay and
worry his mind about nothing. His
position is secure and his salary is cer-
tain. Therefore what better could a
man want?

There is another the opinion of
many men when they enlist as re-
cruits, but after the two years proba-
tionary to the making of a good soldier
have elapsed he finds that soldiering
is anything but a bed of roses.

After a soldier has signed the en-
listment papers at the recruiting of-
fice in the city, has been ex-
amined and accepted and assigned to
a company in the cavalry service—assum-
ing that he has enlisted in that arm of
the service—he is sent to the post
where his troop is stationed. At Fort
Riley (Kansas) there are detachments
of recruits now in process of training
for cavalrymen, and it is of their daily
life that this article will treat.

The recruit is either sent to the post
from Fort Sheridan, Jefferson Bar-
racks, David's Island or Columbus
Barracks, according to the locality of
his former home, and when he arrives
at the post is sent to the recruit bar-
racks. Lieutenant Lewis, of the Sec-
ond Cavalry, is now in charge of re-
cruits, and Sergeant Dolan, Troop I,
Seventh Cavalry, one of the oldest
men in the cavalry service, is their
drill master. If the recruits arrive in
citizens' clothes, uniforms and other
clothing necessary to the soldier are
given to them. The clothing is warm,
substantial and well made.

The newcomers are put through a
thorough medical examination by the
surgeons, immediately upon their ar-
rival and are all vaccinated. When
they are ready to begin soldier life in
earnest they are issued arms and
equipment and their education fairly
begins. But they do not have a fine
horse to ride, nor are they placed at
once in the ranks of the troop to which
they have been assigned, by any
means. There is a probationary period
averaging sixty days, during which
the poor recruits with they were safe
at home again every time the sun goes
down. Their instructions begin in a
very tame manner. A drill master
takes them out upon the broad pa-
rade ground, surrounded on three
sides by the quarters of the cavalry-
men, and there puts them through
their paces, in full view of the old
soldiers, who "gay" them unmercifully
at times. After they have been
taught to stand in a comparatively
straight line, to march in fours and
in single file, they are taught a "set-
ting up drill," which is a series of cal-
isthenic exercises, tending to strength-
en the muscles and give agility and

whisking, falling over the rough
parade ground until he is tired and
sweaty, and then the recruit is given his
arms. He is taught the sabre and
carbine drill dismounted and later the
manual of the pistol is added. Days
elapse before he progresses to this
point, however, and they are days of
the hardest sort of work, which seem
never to have an end. He only reves-
enly at the big mess hall during this
time, for he has not yet cultivated
that abhorrence for steamed beef that
will come to him later. He will see

looked, all four at one time, and the
recruit's anatomy reveals such a suc-
cession of jars that his teeth clatter
and he grabs the tree of the saddle
for support. The sharp eye of the of-
ficer is upon him, however, and he
has to let go of that dear saddle in-
stantly. Bumpety, hump, he goes
around the big hall, time and again.
Will the command "halt" never come?

Two hours of torture, and his fore-
noon's work is finished. When he
gets off his horse his knees tremble
under him and he walks from choice
at a broad-gauge gait. When he sits
down to his dinner the board benches
seem to be full of lumps, spots become
sore, and for a week he is in a frame
of mind to prefer a hot griddle and
harder than he ever noticed them to
be before. He is experiencing some
of the delights of soldiering, but he
still has a little pluck left.

The second day is worse than the
first, and he loses small portions of
skin from the constant rubbing of the
saddle. These to a cavalry saddle to
sit upon. He cannot stop, however,
for he has set out to be a soldier and
a soldier he will be if his flesh and
bones hold out.

Before he is fairly accustomed to
the use of his feet in the stirrups, and
just when he is beginning to catch
the knack of expediting himself upon
them and relieve that terrible bump-
ing, his sabre and carbine are given
him, and he is instructed in their use,
mounted.

That is the last straw. He has no
use of his hands to help balance him-
self, and he gets a worse pounding
than ever. But all good times must
have an end, and within a few weeks
he rides fairly well in the riding hall
and the period of gelling unpleasant-
ness is at an end. His education in
riding, the use of sabre, carbine and
pistol progress rapidly, and eventually,
say at a period averaging about sixty
days from his arrival at Fort Riley,
he finds himself in his troop an "in-
structed recruit," ready for any ser-
vice which the troop may be called
upon to perform. But he still has
that odious usage clinging to him and
will have it until another detachment
of recruits join the troop. Then he
will be called a cavalryman and the
newcomers will be recruits until the
next detachment comes.

Turning now to the old soldiers,
that is, all those who have served
three years or thereabouts—and some
of them have served nearly thirty—
let us see how they live, and what
they do. Reveille is sounded at 6.30
in the morning, and breakfast is at 7.
The drill hour comes some time be-
tween 8 and 12 o'clock, according to
the schedule laid down for each troop,
and after drill comes dinner. At 4.30
in the afternoon "stables" is sounded,
and every man not on special duty
or on sick report, must groom his
horse to the satisfaction of the officer
in charge. At 5.30 or 6 o'clock, ac-
cording to the season of the year, sup-
per is served in the mess hall, and
after that the men amuse themselves
in their quarters, playing cards, check-
ers, chess and other games until bed
time.

Some of the troops have literary as-
sociations and libraries. Books, nov-
els, periodicals and magazines are to
be found here in profusion, and in the

are in many cases looked upon with
disfavor by their comrades for doing
menial service, and the soldiers call
them "dog robbers." There are some
excellent men, however, who are not
averse to earning almost double pay
in this way, and it is a question
whether their judgment is not better
than that of the other men who look
down such work as menial.

The barracks are roomy, well venti-
lated, clean to a degree, and very
comfortable. The cots are of iron,
with good mattresses and plenty of
blankets. The rooms are all heated by
steam, and are supplied with wash and
bath rooms for the use of the men.
Each barrack is under the charge of a
first sergeant, who is responsible for
the cleanliness of the rooms, as well
as for the property of the troop. These
non-commissioned officers have a
room to themselves, in the same
building with their troops.

Troop messes were abandoned some
years ago at Fort Riley, and a con-
solidated mess was substituted. This
derives some income from the canteen
and store, but nothing very magnifi-
cent in the way of merriment is served.
There is beef and substantial food in
plenty, and the men all admit that the
quality is of the best, but a system of
cooking by steam is in use here, and
roast beef is unknown. Steam beef
is to all intents and purposes like
boiled beef, and boiled beef 365 days
in the year is monotonous to say the
least. The men have sweetened
coffee, without milk, and bread with-
out butter, at every meal. The offi-
cers agree that the Government ration
should be so changed as to feed the
men at least properly. The old
ration, established for field use in war
times, is still in vogue, and the men
are allowed only about eleven cents a
day for subsistence. There can be no
doubt that radical changes are needed
in the department, and ought to be
made, if the sentiments and opinions
of both officers and men amount to
anything. As matters in the mess
hall now are, the men frankly admit
that no cause for desertion in the
army is so strong as the mess hall.
Many of the men take their meals at
the restaurant in the canteen, as long
as their pay lasts. These men there-
fore are simply soldiering for their
board, and not the best board at that.

Aside from this one point, Fort
Riley is an ideal military station. The
buildings and everything in them is
of the best, and the location of the
post is one of the most delightful in
the United States.

A Noted Yacht Designer.

This is the picture of the noted
yacht designer of Bristol, R. I., who
has gotten up one successful Ameri-
can's Cup defender and has submitted
plans for a fast sailer to meet Lord
Dunraven's new challenger. Mr.



NAT HERRESHOFF.

Herreshoff designed the Vigilant, the
Colonie, the Gloriana, the Drusilla,
the Minerva and many other boats
which have distinguished themselves
at home and abroad.

The Modern Nuts.



A thing about which women are apt
to be careless is the proper mending and
sizing of their wool garments. Men
of refinement are most particular to
see that each woolen suit is hung out
of doors after a single wearing, as
they realize that colored worsteds never
quite lose the smell of dye and also
contrast an unpleasant animal odor,
even when the person is kept scrupu-
lously clean. In this matter it is
wise to give both skirts and coats an
occasional sunning, and winter, as well
as summer, waist linings will become
somewhat unpleasant after continued
use. An easy and efficacious way of
refreshing them is to use water dashed
with ammonia and lightly applied with
a small stiff brush. It is not neces-
sary to let the moisture penetrate the
goods, but if deftly done only the
lining is allowed to get wet.

FINE LAUNDRY WORK.

The exquisitely fine silk-wrought
table-linen of the present day de-
mands something more in the cleans-
ing process than the ordinary laun-
dresses is likely to give it. The wash-
board and boiling and are scarcely
the thing for this modern luxury, and
as the housewife is frequently lacking
in the knowledge requisite for doing
such work to the best advantage, it
will soon be in order to have specially
detailed servants for this purpose.

It has been suggested that there
are, in almost every well-to-do com-
munity, women, young and old, who
want something to do. While they
would not, perhaps, take up ordinary
washing as a business, there would be
no objection to arranging for the re-
newing of the beauties of such elegant
articles. It takes experience, judg-
ment and some knowledge of chemi-
cals to do such work to the best ad-
vantage.

One lady, whose household looks to
her hands for all of its provisions, has
for some time been doing up table-
linen for her acquaintances and for a
few of the wealthy families who ap-
preciate such an undertaking. She
found it impossible to cleanse these
articles without fading on account of
the acids and alkalis in the soap she
was able to purchase, so she went to
work and made her own soap, and
with the happiest results. Instead of
an occasional piece she now has all
she can do with the help of a skilled
assistant. The finest colored em-
broideries, the most elegant faces and
fringes, are made to look like new by
her careful fingers and a goodly in-
come is the result of her painstaking
and industry.—New York Ledger.

SEASONABLE SALADS.

Onion Salad—Brook white bread or
bisquit into bits, dry in the oven until
sufficiently brittle to rub through a
sieve. Boil four eggs hard. With two
teaspoonsful of sifted crumbs mix two
small onions chopped, the chopped
whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls
of melted butter, a teaspoonful of salt,
a little pepper, and three tablespoonfuls
of vinegar. Add lukewarm water to
make a smooth mass, place in a glass
dish, smooth the top, and rub the yolks
of the eggs through a sieve to cover.
Cut the remaining whites into rings
and scatter over the top.

Potato Salad—Pare or boil six or
eight potatoes the size of an egg; slice
thin while hot, and mix with the slices
a tablespoonful of chopped onion, and
four tablespoonfuls of chopped boiled
beets. Let stand two hours then mix
in lightly a French dressing.

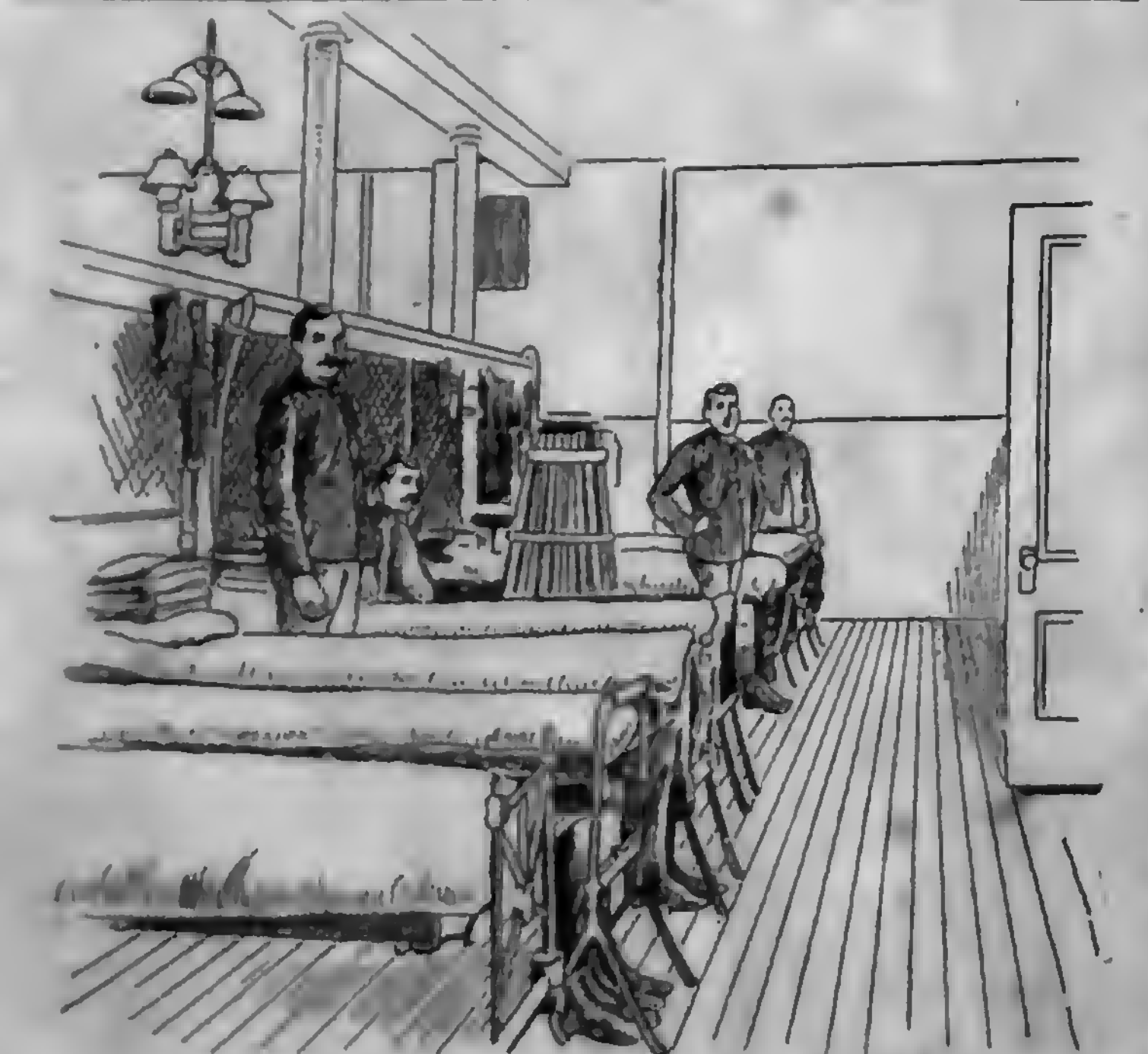
French Dressing—Beat till well
blended two tablespoonfuls of melted
butter, a scant teaspoonful of salt,
half a teaspoonful of pepper, and two
tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Beat till
light and foamy.

Beet Salad—Drain a pint of lima
beans which have been boiled in salted
water till tender but not broken, cut
a medium-sized boiled potato in thin
slices while hot. Mix with a fork,
beans, potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of
any cold chopped meat and a tea-
spoonful of dry mustard. Place in a
salad bowl and pour French dressing
over the top.

Codfish Salad—Put codfish into
thin strips, soak twelve hours in cold
water, then change to fresh and let lie
half an hour. Remove the moisture
with a soft towel, dip in melted but-
ter, and broil. While warm shred
finely and when cold add a very little
vinegar. Place on the top of some
finely shredded cabbage and serve
with mayonnaise dressing.

Mayonnaise Dressing—Beat the
yolks of two eggs with half a tea-
spoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of
mustard. Beat in, a little at a time,
sixteen tablespoonfuls of melted but-
ter. When a smooth paste results,
dilute with vinegar until it is the
consistency of thick cream. This
dressing keeps well if closely corked.

Ham Salad—Chop remnants of
cold boiled ham with a little salt



BARRACKS OF TROOP B, SEVENTH CAVALRY.

to the body. They are a
good looking lot of men, when one
looks at the fellows, in the
parade ground, jumping their arms
up and down like the fans of a wind-
mill and moving this way and that as
the music sounds. If the re-
cruits are sent to the barracks in
the morning, they will find at

he knows all about it, nevertheless.
He will be a veritable centaur when
he gets that horse. He draws his sad-
dle and horse equipments and is told
how to use them and to care for them,
as well as to groom his horse properly.
That is one of the things he didn't
think of, but he finds that half an hour
every day, from 4.30 to 5 o'clock
in the morning, has to be spent at

26-inch Diamond, Wood
Rims, weight 21 lbs. . . \$74

doctor, an' him a grown man, ain't